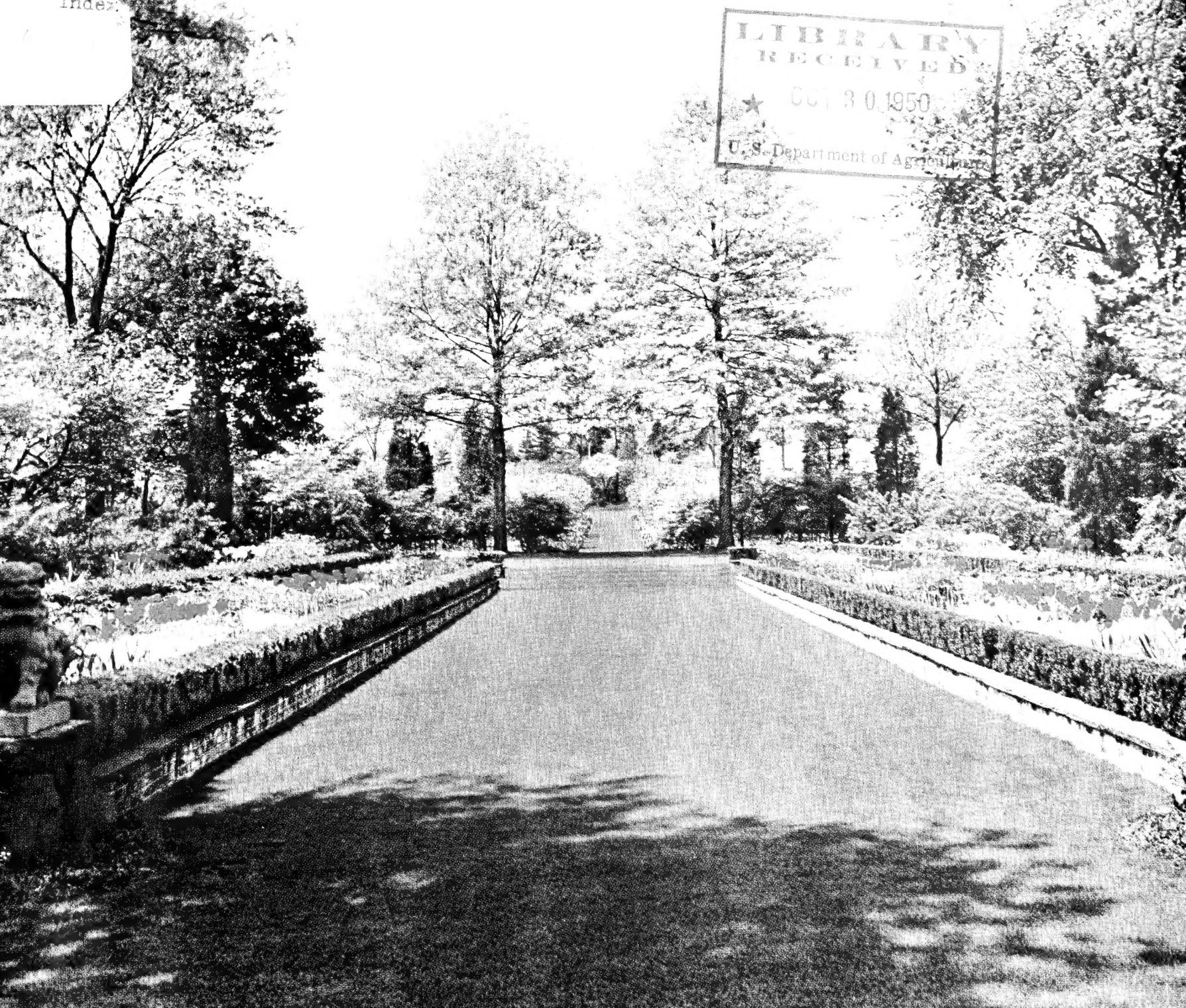


Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



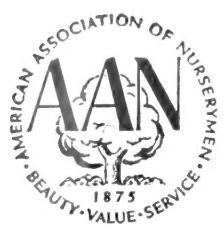
FALL 1950 · SPRING 1951 · OUR 109TH YEAR

HILLENMEYER
Nurseries

LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY



Francis Xavier Hillenmeyer
Founder



Your Assurance of Satisfaction



Since 1841

Some Businesses Grow Old with Years — Others Continue Young and Vigorous

HILLENMEYER NURSERIES, LEXINGTON, KY.

NURSERYMEN



HORTICULTURISTS



LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS

NO JOB OR ORDER TOO SMALL

Let Us Help You Plan

A WELL-PLANNED and planted home is the cherished hope of every American family. Pleasing and satisfactory results are only attained through a careful study of your grounds, the selection and planting of the proper material. Hundreds of Kentucky homes, both large and small, have been successfully landscaped from plans and service rendered by our firm. Because of our knowledge, experience and training we are in a position to serve you well. Satisfactory results are assured at surprisingly low cost.

LET US HELP YOU

No Charge for Consultation at Nursery

There is no charge for consultation or suggestions at the nursery. If you will bring your plans, measurements, pictures, etc., we will be pleased to give you valuable assistance.

Making Landscape Plans

We make no charge for small, simple plans in Lexington provided we furnish the nursery stock. Such plans in cities close by (within 30 to 35 miles) are also made free of charge provided sufficient stock is purchased to justify the time and trip required.

A nominal charge is made for plans and consultation for clients farther away, based on distance, time required, etc.

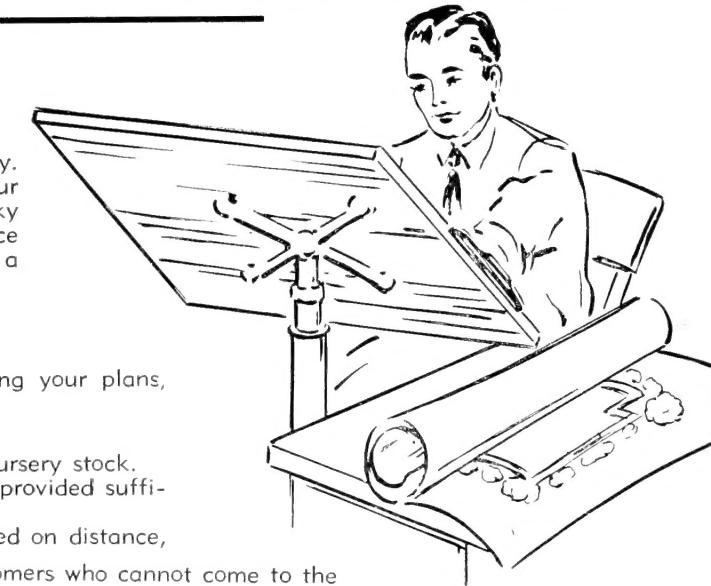
PLANS BY MAIL. We make many plans for customers who cannot come to the nursery. If you will send the dimensions of your property, location of house (with blue prints if possible), the direction it faces, trees, drives, walks, and a kodak picture, we can usually make a very satisfactory plan. For small detail plans through the mail we ask a deposit of \$5.00 which will be deducted when at least \$50.00 worth of stock is purchased. For simple suggestions through correspondence there are no charges, and we are always ready and pleased to render such service.

When to Plant

Shade Trees, Shrubs, and Fruit Trees, when handled with bare roots, are best planted in the fall after we have had sufficient frost to kill the foliage, or in the spring when dormant.

Evergreens, Shade Trees and Shrubs, when dug Balled and Burlapped (B&B), may be planted almost any time during the year if you can give them proper attention such as watering, cultivation and mulching.

Asparagus and Small Fruits may be planted in the fall if there is sufficient moisture and your soil is in good condition, otherwise plant in early spring.



2 Miles North of Lexington on Route 25





Hillenmeyer's Beautiful Evergreens

"The Green-Robed Senators of Mighty Woods"—Keats

FOR beauty both winter and summer, the Evergreen has no equal. Succeeding in almost any soil, with their range of color, form and habit of growth they find a place in almost any landscape. Our trees are all several times transplanted, and the finest to be had.

All Evergreens are Dug with Ball of Earth and Burlapped (B&B)

B&B means the plants are dug with a ball of earth, wrapped in burlap—the safest and best way of moving all evergreens.



Abies Concolor

Abies - Fir

"I remember, I remember
The Fir trees dark and high;
I used to think their slender tops
Were close against the sky."—HOOD

ABIES concolor (*Silver or White Fir*). The best of all the Firs. A native of the Rockies requiring a well drained location. Has a deep root system and will withstand droughts and heat better than most Evergreens. The color ranges from a bluish-green to a distinct blue. Not quite as showy as the Blue Spruce but a much better tree for Southern conditions. Sometimes irregular in growth when young but develops into a compact, conical specimen. The needles are arranged around the branches. We consider it one of the outstanding Evergreens in cultivation for either a specimen or grouping.

	Each
2½ to 3 ft.	\$5.00
3 to 3½ ft.	6.00
3½ to 4 ft.	7.50

A. nordmanniana (*Nordmann Fir*). A beautiful, stately tree with horizontal branches; deep green lustrous needles above, silvery beneath.

	Each
3 to 3½ ft.	\$6.00
3½ to 4 ft.	7.50
4 to 5 ft.	9.00
5 to 6 ft.	12.00

Chamaecyparis - False Cypress

A group of beautiful Evergreens including some of the most unique and interesting trees in cultivation. Valuable in garden or foundation planting. Prefers a moist acid soil but will grow almost anywhere when not too dry or alkaline.

CHAMAECYPARIS pisifera (*Sawara Cypress*). The foliage somewhat resembles that of the Arbor-Vitae except that the tree is more graceful. Light green, silvery beneath, and of erect growth. Can be used in foundation planting or as a specimen. 4 to 5 ft. and 5 to 6 ft. only.

C. pisifera aurea (*Golden Sawara Cypress*). Has all the characteristics of the preceding except that the foliage is of a lighter green and is bordered with yellow in early spring.

C. pisifera plumosa (*Plumed Cypress*). Feathery green foliage, broad, symmetrical and dense. Stands shearing well.

Prices of the above 3 Chamaecyparis:	
2½ to 3 ft.	\$4.00
3 to 3½ ft.	4.50
3½ to 4 ft.	5.00
4 to 5 ft.	6.00
5 to 6 ft.	7.50

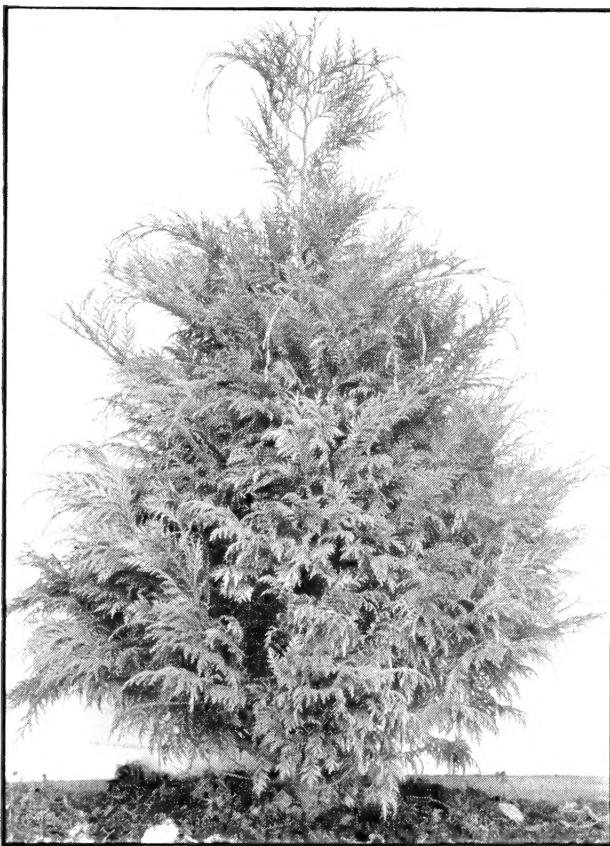
QUALITY as Well as PRICE

Should be Considered in Buying Evergreens—

Ours are Acclimated and Freshly Dug



Residence of Mr. and Mrs. Rodman Keenon, Paris Road
This attractive home was made more so by the use of Hillenmeyer plants. *Taxus*, the disease resistant evergreen, was used entirely in the foundation planting.



Chamaecyparis Pisifera

Tsuga - HEMLOCK- The All-Purpose Evergreen

- Foundation
- Hedge
- Screen
- Specimen

*Tsuga
Canadensis —
Canada
Hemlock*



QUALITY
as well as price
should be con-
sidered in buy-
ing Evergreens.
Ours are ac-
climated and
freshly dug.

An Effective Hedge
Planting of
Tsuga Canadensis

THIS grand tree has more uses than any Evergreen we sell. The fact that it grows rather rapidly, can be pruned to almost any shape, will tolerate both sun and shade, good color winter and summer, and is graceful, has made it a standout.

While Hemlocks prefer a good, rich, moist soil, they will grow almost anywhere. Keep well watered immediately after transplanting.

We have one of the largest and finest stocks in the entire country. We have a saying: "When in doubt plant a Hemlock."

FOUNDATION PLANTING

Few trees are better adapted to foundation planting than the Hemlock. While it will sometimes grow rather large if not restrained by pruning, it still can be kept within bounds very easily. They can be shaped into columnar, pyramidal or globular forms. Their graceful soft foliage is of good color and the trees will grow almost anywhere both in shade or sun if given a reasonable amount of moisture.

HEDGE

While a great many plants have been used from time to time in making hedges, there is none for all-round purposes which is superior to the Hemlock. Its rich green color in winter or summer, softness of texture, compactness, hardiness, ability to thrive in partial shade or open exposure, freedom from disease are some of its outstanding qualities. Our trees have been several times transplanted, and every one is a specimen. Can furnish in heights from 2 to 6 feet. Should be planted 3 feet apart or more, depending on size.

SCREEN

While Hemlocks are usually not quite so rapid in growth as the Pines and Spruces, they will soon develop into large, compact trees. If given good soil and ample moisture, a screen of Hemlock will soon surprise and delight the most fastidious. There is nothing more beautiful or satisfactory than a planting of Hemlock, be it a single row, large masses, a small cluster or even a single tree.

SPECIMEN

As a specimen, many consider Hemlock our handsomest Evergreen. Certainly there are few which retain the grace, dignity, and beauty of the entire tree from base to tip as the Hemlock. Small or large they are beautiful. If permitted to grow with little pruning the pendulous twigs drooping from the rather horizontal branches give a form which is dignified yet graceful. Yes, as a specimen we recommend a Hemlock.

	Each		Each
2½ to 3 ft.	\$4.00	4½ to 5 ft.	\$7.00
3 to 3½ ft.	4.50	5 to 6 ft.	8.00
3½ to 4 ft.	5.00	6 to 7 ft.	10.00
4 to 4½ ft.	6.00		

LARGE SPECIMENS AT NURSERY

	Each		Each
7 to 8 ft.	\$12.00	12 to 14 ft.	Sold out
8 to 9 ft.	Sold out	14 to 16 ft.	\$40.00
9 to 10 ft.	Sold out	16 to 18 ft.	50.00
10 to 11 ft.	Sold out	18 to 20 ft.	60.00
11 to 12 ft.	Sold out	20 to 22 ft.	75.00



Taxus -YEW- The Disease-Resistant Evergreen

No family of Evergreens has gained such popularity in recent years as the Yew. Their dark, rich color, hardiness, variety of form, ease to transplant, adaptability, general freedom from disease or insects has merited this position. They all do well in the shade. We have one of the largest stocks in the South, and are using it in quantities for foundation planting and to replace Boxwood, which so often freeze.

TAXUS baccata repandens (*Spreading English Yew*). Low spreading form. Does well in dense shade. Dark, rich green. Each
18 to 24 in. \$7.00

T. cuspidata (*Spreading Yew*). Low, spreading type which is usually broader than high. Can be pruned into compact form to look like Boxwood or made into a hedge if desired. Withstands heat and cold and is perfectly hardy in our climate. Can be grown in sun or shade. One of the finest spreading Evergreens. Each
15 to 18 in. \$4.00 2½ to 3 ft. \$9.00
18 to 24 in. 5.00 3 to 3½ ft. 12.00
2 to 2½ ft. 7.00

Globe Taxus

This is a compact form of Taxus, made globular by pruning. Hardier than Boxwood, which it resembles in shape but not in texture. Each
18 to 24 in. \$6.00 2 to 2½ ft. \$8.00

T. media hicksii (*Hicks' Yew*). A semi-upright type which can be pruned into different forms such as a globe, column or as a hedge. Dark, rich green throughout the winter. Multiple stems. Each

2 to 2½ ft.	\$6.00	3 to 3½ ft.	\$8.00
2½ to 3 ft.	7.00	3½ to 4 ft.	9.00



EVERGREEN QUALITY

Every Evergreen has been transplanted to increase the root-system, and sheared to make it compact. Height does not indicate compactness and shapeliness, nor does price indicate VALUE—seeing is believing!

Hedge Planting of
Taxus Cuspidata Capitata

Taxus Cuspidata Capitata

Taxus Hicksii



T. cuspidata brownii (*Brown's Yew*). A selected seedling of *Taxus cuspidata*. Normally grows about 1½ times in height to spread. Needles short, compact and of good deep, rich green. Excellent for hedge or specimen. Can easily be pruned into globe form. Each

18 to 24 in. \$5.00	2 to 2½ ft. \$7.00
--------------------------	-------------------------

T. cuspidata capitata (*Upright Yew*). An upright, cone-shaped form of medium growth. Desirable for foundation planting or hedge. The most desirable variety of this type. Each

2½ to 3 ft. \$7.00	4½ to 5 ft. \$15.00
3 to 3½ ft. 8.00	5 to 5½ ft. 17.50
3½ to 4 ft. 10.00	5½ to 6 ft. 20.00
4 to 4½ ft. 12.50	6 to 7 ft. 25.00

T. cuspidata intermedia. An interesting type. Faster growing than *T. nana*, slower than *T. cuspidata*. Good color. Each

18 to 24 in. \$5.50	2½ to 3 ft. \$9.50
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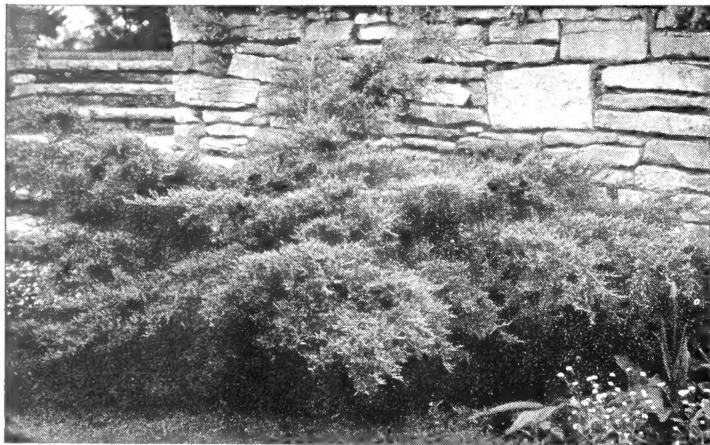
T. cuspidata nana (*Dwarf Yew*). Of extremely slow growth, forming a low, irregular and picturesque outline. Can be used as a specimen, hedge or dwarf edging. Each
15 to 18 in. \$5.00

T. cuspidata vermeulenii (*Vermeulen Yew*). An upright, vase-shaped type of unusual character. Its irregular, rather open formation is quite distinct. Good green color throughout winter. You will be pleased with it where an informal plant is desired. Each

2 to 2½ ft. \$6.00	3 to 3½ ft. \$8.00
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T. media hatfieldii (*Hatfield Yew*). A rather dwarf, compact, columnar form with upright branches. Good dark green color. Excellent for low, narrow hedge or to plant in a restricted area. Each

15 to 18 in. \$4.00	2½ to 3 ft. \$7.00
18 to 24 in. 5.00	3 to 3½ ft. 8.00
2 to 2½ ft. 6.00	



Juniper Chinensis Pfitzeriana

J. chinensis pfitzeriana (*Pfitzer Juniper*). The most popular of all the spreading Junipers. The branches grow horizontally with slightly drooping terminals. The foliage is a bright gray-green which is retained throughout the winter. Desirable because of its form, hardiness, color, and ability to grow in almost any location.

Each	Each	Each
15 to 18 in. \$3.50	2½ to 3 ft. \$6.50	
18 to 24 in. 4.00	3 to 3½ ft. 8.00	
2 to 2½ ft. 5.00	3½ to 4 ft. 10.00	

J. chinensis glauca hetzii. A spreading type, similar to Pfitzer Juniper, except more vigorous, and foliage is a soft blue.

Each	Each	Each
15 to 18 in. \$3.50	18 to 24 in. \$4.00	

J. excelsa stricta (*Spiny Greek Juniper*). An unusually attractive, dwarf, pyramidal Evergreen with compact, bluish green foliage. A valuable small, compact plant which can be used on either side of steps, walks or planted in urns.

Each	Each	Each
18 to 24 in. \$3.00	2½ to 3 ft. \$5.50	
2 to 2½ ft. 4.00	3 to 3½ ft. 7.00	

Sizes

On spreading type evergreens, sizes listed indicate width. On upright types, the sizes indicate height.

Experts Tell Us

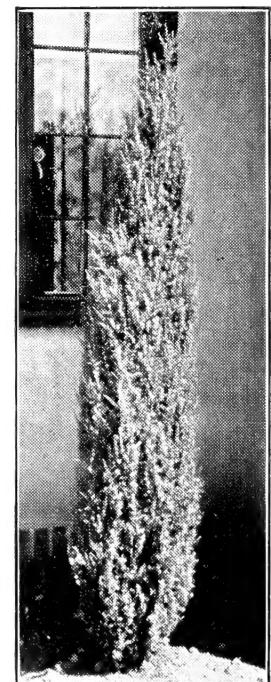
We have the finest Evergreens to be found in any nursery.
Seeing is believing.



Juniperus Virginiana Canaerti



*Residence of Mr. John White, Lakewood Drive
The renovation of this old house was not complete until planted by Hillenmeyer's.
Above view shows formal garden in rear. Henry Fletcher Kenny, Landscape
Architect.*



*Juniperus Communis
Hibernica*

Juniperus - Juniper

JUNIPERUS communis ashfordi (*Ashford's Juniper*). Columnar with silvery green foliage. Much like Irish Juniper except not quite so compact or pointed and larger in diameter. Holds color well in winter.

Each	Each	Each
2 to 3 ft. \$3.00	5 to 6 ft. \$7.50	
3 to 4 ft. 4.00		

J. communis depressa plumosa (*Purple Spreading Juniper*). A very low spreading variety which lies close to the ground. In summer it has a silvery reflex to the otherwise gray-green foliage. In fall and winter assumes a purplish cast that is unusual in Evergreens. Fine for rockeries or low plantings.

Each	Each	Each
18 to 24 in. \$4.00	3 to 3½ ft. \$8.00	
2 to 2½ ft. 5.00		

J. communis hibernica (*Irish Juniper*). A distinct, slender, columnar form with glaucous green foliage. The numerous upright branches are closely adpressed. Its formality is invaluable where a narrow plant must or should be used. Needs no shearing.

Each	Each	Each
2½ to 3 ft. \$3.00	5 to 6 ft. \$6.00	
3 to 3½ ft. 3.50	6 to 7 ft. 7.00	
3½ to 4 ft. 4.00		

J. virginiana burki (*Burk's Silver Juniper*). A silvery blue, compact, upright form of merit. Stands shearing well and is much prized for foundation planting. Available: 3-3½ ft., 3½-4 ft., 4-4½ ft., 4½-5 ft. only.

J. virginiana canaerti (*Canaert Juniper*). A fine, rather compact, pyramidal variety with tufted dark green foliage which is retained throughout the winter. Can easily be kept in bounds by slight pruning. Frequently has attractive silvery blue berries. Valuable for foundation plantings. Available: 3-3½ ft., 3½-4 ft., 5-6 ft., 6-7 ft. only.

J. virginiana glauca (*Blue Juniper*). A rather loose growing variety which can and is usually kept formal by pruning. Its attractive blue-green foliage makes it stand out in any planting. Available: 3-3½ ft. only.

J. virginiana hilli (*Hill's Dundee Juniper*). A pyramidal, compact growing Evergreen of much merit. Bluish green foliage in spring, changing to plum-like color in early autumn. Stands shearing well. Excellent for formal planting. Available: 3-3½ ft., 3½-4 ft., 4-4½ ft., 6-7 ft. only.

J. virginiana keteleeri (*Keteleer's Cedar*). A fairly compact, pyramidal tree, well proportioned as to height and spread. Its large, slate colored berries form a distinct contrast against the lighter, "fleshy" green foliage. Excellent for foundation or specimen. Will grow well in almost any soil. Available: 3-3½ ft., 3½-4 ft., 4-4½ ft., 5-6 ft., 6-7 ft. only.

Prices of preceding 5 Junipers:

Each	Each	Each
3 to 3½ ft. \$4.00	5 to 6 ft. \$7.50	
3½ to 4 ft. 4.50	6 to 7 ft. 10.00	
4 to 4½ ft. 5.50		

**Should any of your friends desire
a catalog, please let me know.**

**Pinus - Pine**

"Lord, let me be a Pine that lifts its hands up high
To grasp the subtle secrets of the sky."—Edna DeRan

This grand family of Evergreens is of great economic importance. It is symbolic of strength, endurance and perseverance, and has long occupied a prominent place in art, literature and commerce. There are many forms, but the large, rugged, cone-bearing varieties are the ones which are of such importance. They do not like city conditions of soot, smoke and dust but are at home in the great outdoors. When small they are more or less compact and shapely, but as they develop, age brings a charm and beauty which few trees possess. They will grow in almost any well drained soil. Plant Pines for permanency and beauty.

P. montana mugus (*Mugo Pine*). An excellent dwarf, globe-shaped Pine, with erect branches. It is especially attractive in the spring, when the new growth resembles miniature candles studded over the tree.

	Each
2 to 2½ ft. spread	\$5.00
2½ to 3 ft. spread	6.00

P. resinosa (*Red or Norway Pine*). A valuable large, quick growing tree, useful as a specimen or for screening. Needles 4 to 6 inches, glossy green. Hardy and holds a good color throughout the winter.

	Each
3 to 4 ft.	\$5.00
4 to 5 ft.	6.00

P. strobus (*White Pine*). One of our most beautiful native Evergreens, growing into a tall, majestic specimen. Needles 3 to 4 inches long, soft and flexible. Grows well in both dry and moist soil. It is a beautiful object planted alone and we think it one of the most desirable of our ornamental Evergreens.

	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$4.00
3 to 4 ft.	5.00
4 to 5 ft.	6.00

P. sylvestris (*Scotch Pine*). One of the best. Very quick to re-establish itself, vigorous, and has ability to grow luxuriantly in high and dry ground. Its needles are shorter than either White or Red Pine, its habit more compact, the foliage dark green.

	Each
5 to 6 ft.	\$7.50

HOW TO PLANT

When requested, we will send absolutely free a book which, by word and picture, will show just how to plant a tree or shrub. The instructions are clear, and if followed, your plants should grow and thrive.

Picea - Spruce

PICEA glauca (*White Spruce*). A very hardy Evergreen with light green foliage and similar in many respects to the Norway Spruce, except that it is decidedly slower growing in our locality and can be used where a medium sized or more compact tree is wanted.

	Each
4 to 5 ft.	\$5.00
5 to 6 ft.	6.00

P. abies (*Norway Spruce*). The most popular of all the Spruce. Tall, pyramidal, of rapid growth, with horizontal branches and dark green foliage. A very graceful tree extensively planted and of great adaptability. Valuable as a specimen, for grouping or as windbreaks.

	Each
2½ to 3 ft.	\$3.00
3 to 3½ ft.	3.50
3½ to 4 ft.	4.00

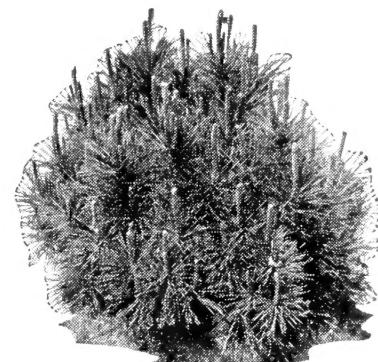
P. pungens (*Colorado Spruce*). A noble tree native to the Rockies. Rather formal with close, stiff branches. Color varies from light to dark green.

	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$4.00

P. pungens Kosteriana (*Koster Blue Spruce*). Sorry, sold out.



Pinus strobus



Pinus montana mugus

Pseudotsuga - Fir

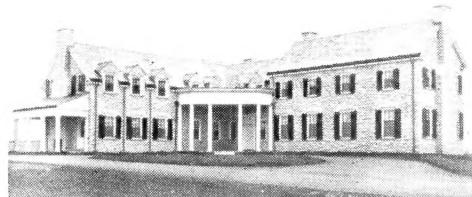
PSEUDOTSUGA douglasii (*Douglas Fir*). Soft green foliage, resembling the Hemlock or Spruce, but of a blue cast. Makes a compact tree, and can be used as a specimen or in group plantings.

	Each
3 to 4 ft.	\$4.00
4 to 5 ft.	5.00
5 to 6 ft.	6.00
6 to 7 ft.	8.00

QUALITY as well as PRICE should be considered in buying Evergreens. Ours are acclimated and freshly dug.



Picea abies



Residence of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Gaidry, Winchester Road

The "before" and "after" pictures show what well selected plants have done for this beautiful home.



Thuja Occidentalis Globosa

THUJA occidentalis (*Eastern Arbor-Vitae*).

One of the best. Light green in early spring and turning dark rich green during the summer. Pyramidal, compact, vigorous and can be used in foundation plantings, hedges or as specimens.

Each	
5 to 6 ft.	\$6.00
6 to 7 ft.	7.50

T. occidentalis elegantissima (*George Peabody Arbor-Vitae*). A golden pyramidal form which is quite conspicuous in contrast to the green varieties.

Each	
3 to 4 ft.	\$4.00
4 to 5 ft.	5.00

One of the most popular and extensively planted Evergreens. The branches are flat or grow in layers. To many, they are known as "pressed Cedars." While they prefer a moist soil or ample water they will grow almost anywhere. They vary in color from green to yellow and in shape from globe to pyramidal.

T. occidentalis globosa (*Globe Arbor-Vitae*). Usually develops into a perfect, globe-shaped plant, the spread equaling the height. The foliage is light green and attractive. They are largely used for front-line planting, in urns, vases, on either side of a step and in formal work where symmetry is desired.

Each	
12 to 15 in.	\$2.00
15 to 18 in.	2.50

T. occidentalis pyramidalis (*Pyramidal Arbor-Vitae*). Strikingly attractive, narrow at its base, and retaining its shape without shearing. The color is deep, rich green. Like all Arbor-Vitaes it is easy to transplant. For corners, in front of pillars, background of group plantings and in urns, no dwarf Evergreen is quite so popular.

Each	
2 to 2½ ft.	\$2.50
2½ to 3 ft.	3.00
3 to 4 ft.	4.00

T. orientalis aurea nana (*Berckmann's Golden Arbor-Vitae*). A beautiful, dwarf, compact variety of golden color. Valuable for urns, small gardens, cemetery lots or brightening up foundation plantings. Grows about twice in height to width.

Each	
15 to 18 in.	\$3.00
18 to 24 in.	4.00
2 to 2½ ft.	5.00

T. orientalis elegantissima (*Yellow Column Arbor-Vitae*). A comparatively rapid growing Oriental variety with bright yellow color throughout the year. Desirable for contrast.

Each	
2 to 3 ft.	\$3.50
4 to 5 ft.	5.00
5 to 6 ft.	6.00



Thuja Orientalis Elegantissima

Abelia grandiflora—below

Broadleaf Evergreens

SO MANY home owners do not know what this title means! Think of the Hollies and the Laurels as examples. We would miss the glossy green foliage of the Broad-Leaved Evergreens in early spring, the deeper colors of summer, and the cheerful contrast they give to dull winter scenes, if they were removed from our landscape. They may be used as specimens, foundation plantings with tall evergreens or in the shrub border. You will be delighted with their beauty all the year—and pleased with the plants we supply.

Abelia - Bush Arbutus

ABELIA grandiflora (*Glossy Abelia*). A desirable, medium growing semi-evergreen shrub for foundation planting, filling corners, curves or can be used as a hedge. The small, glossy leaves remain on most of the winter. Small, dainty blush-white blossoms are borne on rather arching branches from May until frost. We like Abelia.

Each		Each
18 to 24 in., B&B	.....	\$2.50
2 to 3 ft., B&B	.....	\$3.00



Euonymus Patens

Ilex - Holly

ILEX crenata rotundifolia. A rather dwarf spreading variety of Japanese Holly, with glossy, nearly round leaves. One of the hardiest of the species and excellent for foundation planting or hedge.

I. **glabra** (*Inkberry*). A rather loose growing evergreen shrub which will succeed in either sun or shade. Leaves turn a somewhat purple shade in the fall. When planted in mass the shining black berries are most attractive. One of the hardiest varieties.

Prices of above varieties of Ilex:

	Each	Each	
18 to 24 in., B&B	\$4.00	2 to 2½ ft., B&B	\$5.00

I. **opaca** (*American Holly*). Our native Holly which supplies the garden with year 'round greenness and richness and is prized so much at Christmas time because of its large, glossy leaves and striking red berries. Stands pruning well and can therefore be used as a specimen, in foundation plantings or as a hedge. Some trees bear berries (pistillate, female), while others (stamineate, male) do not. It is necessary that you have a male Holly growing close by or one should be planted in every group for pollination. They will grow in partial shade or in the open.

	Non-Berried	Berried	
3 to 4 ft., B&B	\$ 5.00	\$ 7.50	
4 to 5 ft., B&B	Sold out	9.00	
5 to 6 ft., B&B	Sold out	12.00	
6 to 7 ft., B&B	Sold out	15.00	
7 to 8 ft., B&B	Sold out	18.00	
8 to 9 ft., B&B	15.00	22.50	

Magnolia

MAGNOLIA grandiflora (*Southern Magnolia*). The popular evergreen tree Magnolia of the South. Waxy leaves. The large white blossom appears on older trees in midsummer. Not always hardy in Kentucky, but can be grown in protected places. Prefers rich soil.

	Each	Each	
2 to 3 ft., B&B	\$5.00	3 to 4 ft., B&B	\$6.00

Mahonia

MAHONIA aquifolium (*Oregon Grape*). The thick, glossy leaves resemble Holly, but are much larger and most attractive. Makes a compact bush, and when pruned severely every few years will become an indescribable mass of green and bronze foliage. Yellow blossoms in June followed by blue-black berries. Thrives in shade.

	Each	Each	
15 to 18 in., B&B	\$2.50	18 to 24 in., B&B	\$3.00

Nandina

NANDINA domestica. A semi-evergreen shrub with numerous, upright, reed-like stems. Each cane has a tuft of spreading light green foliage except the very young growth, which is tinted pink to copper. In August, white panicles of flowers appear, followed by masses of red berries in trusses. In autumn, strong coppery tints cover the foliage, making a most pleasing combination. While not entirely evergreen, it is nearly so.

	Each	Each	
18 to 24 in., B&B	\$2.50	2½ to 3 ft., B&B	\$3.50
2 to 2½ ft., B&B	3.00		

Barberry

BERBERIS julianae. The best of the evergreen Barberries. Holds its narrow green leaves on golden stems throughout the winter.

	Each	Each	
18 to 24 in., B&B	\$4.00	2 to 2½ ft., B&B	\$5.00
B. mentorensis . This patented, semi-evergreen, rather upright Barberry is useful as an individual specimen or as a hedge. Does well in dry locations.			
18 to 24 in., B&B	\$2.50	Hedge: 3 12 100	
2 to 2½ ft., B&B	3.00	15 to 18 in. \$2.60 \$ 7.25 \$50.00	
		18 to 24 in. 3.00 10.00 70.00	

Buxus Sempervirens (Common Box)

With lustrous, green foliage, it is a plant that can be used in many ways and lends an air of dignity and permanence to its surroundings. As a hedge it gives character; in an informal group it has no rivals; it may be clipped or trained to pyramid form, globe shape or allowed to grow naturally. Box is used freely in window boxes, urns, and for garden edgings. Should be planted in good soil and fed with sheep or cow manure. Cultivate lightly and do not disturb the roots.

SPECIMEN PLANTS

	Each	Each	
15 to 18 in., B&B	\$5.00	2 to 2½ ft., B&B	\$8.00
18 to 24 in., B&B	6.00	2½ to 3 ft., B&B	\$12.00

Cotoneaster

COTONEASTER francheti. A semi-evergreen shrub, with gray-green leaves borne on pendulous branches. Pink bloom followed by an abundance of orange-red berries in the fall.

	Each	Each	
18 to 24 in., B&B	\$3.00	2 to 3 ft., B&B	\$4.00

Euonymus

EUONYMUS patens (*Kiautschovicus*) (*Spreading Euonymus*). A valuable introduction from China. Leaves medium size, oblong, rich green, which persist throughout the winter. Small, white flowers followed by coral berries similar to our native Bittersweet. A rather spreading shrub which will grow in either sun or shade. One of our most useful Broadleaf Evergreens.

	Each	Each	
15 to 18 in., B&B	\$1.75	2 to 2½ ft., B&B	\$2.75
18 to 24 in., B&B	2.25	2½ to 3 ft., B&B	3.50

Prunus (Laurel Cherry)

PRUNUS caroliniana (*Carolina Laurel Cherry*). An attractive evergreen shrub with glossy, oval-like, green leaves and upright branches. Grows to a height of 7 to 9 feet. Very ornamental because of its good color.

	Each	Each	
2 to 3 ft., B&B	\$3.00	3 to 4 ft., B&B	\$4.00

Pyracantha

PYRACANTHA coccinea lalandi (*Laland Firethorn*). A picturesque, upright, thorny shrub with boxlike evergreen foliage. Has attractive white flowers followed by fiery orange-red fruits which last well into the winter. May be used as a specimen but is particularly attractive when trained against a wall where the rich deep green foliage acts as a splendid foil for the amazing quantities of berries. A spectacular, yet dignified shrub, and one to be prized for your garden.

	Each	Each
18 in. (8-in. pots)	\$2.50

P. coccinea pauciflora (*Sparse Firethorn*). A low, compact, rather round-shaped plant with small, silvery leaves, orange berries and twiggy growth. Excellent for individual specimen or mass planting.

	Each
18 in. (8-in. pots)	\$2.50

Viburnum**VIBURNUM rhytidophyllum** (*Leather-Leaf Viburnum*)

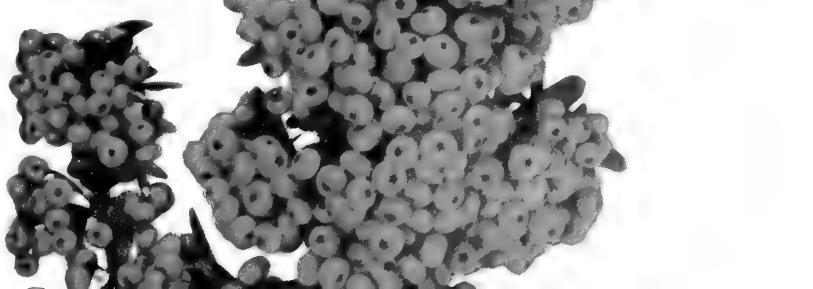
Viburnum. A vigorous shrub with large, thick, leathery leaves which are deeply veined. The foliage somewhat resembles the Rhododendron. Has clusters of small, yellowish white blossoms, followed by red berries changing to shining black as the season advances. Will grow in almost any location. A valuable ornamental plant.

	Each
2 to 3 ft., B&B	\$4.00

V. burkwoodii (*Burkwood Viburnum*)

A recent introduction and often called the "Evergreen Calesi." The glossy, green leaves are retained most of the winter, though most of them will fall as spring approaches. The pink-tinted, white blossoms are borne in clusters and are exceedingly fragrant. An outstanding, hardy variety which merits a place in any garden or planting.

	Each
2 to 3 ft., B&B	\$4.00
3 to 4 ft., B&B	5.00

Pyracantha
Coccinea Lalandi



Deciduous Trees

For Shade and Beauty

 "No place is complete without trees. A home without trees is charmless; a road without trees is shadeless; a park without trees is purposeless; a country without trees is hopeless."

WHEN hot summer sun beats down, you long for the welcome shade of a Maple, an Oak, or a broad-spreading Elm. But to have and enjoy such shade and shelter, you must plant ahead. The trees must be planted in fall or spring when the weather is cool. Then the roots take hold, the tree flourishes, and in a surprisingly few seasons the outspreading branches give the protection you desire.

We can supply—at very low prices—large trees that will give immediate effect, as well as smaller specimens from 6 to 15 feet high, which need a little more time to develop after moving to your place. Our trees are well grown, root pruned, and transplanted several times; they are truly Hillenmeyer standard.

"He Who Plants a Tree, Plants for Posterity"

*There is no warrior who'll fight for life
More valiantly than a tree,
On rocky wind-swept ledge at mountain crests
Or on the fiercely elemental coastline by the sea.*

—R. H. Weisbrod



Acer Saccharinum—Silver Maple

Acer - Maple

A. platanoides (*Norway Maple*). A vigorous, dense, round-headed tree, valuable for street or lawn planting. The large, dark green leaves turn a pale yellow in the fall. It resembles the Sugar Maple except the leaves are larger and it is not as tall growing. May be planted under electric or telephone wires, causing little interference.

A. platanoides columnare (*Column Norway Maple*). A valuable, new type of Norway Maple with upright habit of growth. For street planting, accent plant or background it should prove quite popular. Has regular Norway foliage. Available in 2 in. and 2½ in. size only.

A. platanoides schwedleri (*Schwedler Maple*). Similar to the Norway, except in early spring the foliage is a bright purple, changing to bronze and then to dull green. In the fall it turns bronze before defoliating.

Crimson King Maple

(Plant Patent No. 735)

A new, highly colored Maple. Foliage opening crimson in spring, changing and holding a purple color throughout rest of summer. A round headed tree similar to Norway Maple in habit of growth.

Each
7 to 8 ft. (branched) \$10.00

A. rubrum (*Red Maple*). A native tree which is not appreciated and one of the most attractive as a lawn specimen. The current season's growth is bright red in winter. Flowers and seed pods are red, appearing before the leaves, which in fall vie with the Oaks, Sassafras, Gum, Sumac, or Sugar Maples for magnificence in color.

A. saccharum (*Sugar Maple*). Known everywhere and extremely popular. The tree grows to great size, erect, conical form, is perfectly hardy, withstands any subnormal weather conditions, and is adaptable to nearly all types of soil. The tree yields valuable timber, as well as maple sugar. Foliage is deep green, turning to indescribable colors in the fall.

Prices 5 above Maples:
Each
7 to 9 ft., 1¼ in. cal. \$4.00
8 to 10 ft., 1½ in. cal. 5.00
10 to 12 ft., 1¾ in. cal. 6.50
12 to 14 ft., 2 in. cal. 8.00
12 to 15 ft., 2½ in. cal. 10.00

A. saccharinum (*Silver Maple*). Because of its quick growth and good foliage, this tree is in great demand. The leaves appear early in spring, are light green on the upper side, silvery beneath, and remain until late fall. Small flowers open before the leaves appear. For planting as temporary trees—that is, alternate between the hard-wooded and slower growers, such as Oaks, Elms, Sugar Maples, Gums, etc., the Silver Maple is highly recommended.

	Each
7 to 9 ft., 1¼ in. cal.	\$3.00
8 to 10 ft., 1½ in. cal.	4.00
10 to 12 ft., 1¾ in. cal.	5.00
12 to 14 ft., 2 in. cal.	6.50
12 to 15 ft., 2½ in. cal.	8.00

Aesculus - Horse-Chestnut

AESCULUS carnea (*Red Horse-Chestnut*). A handsome round-headed tree with red or scarlet flowers borne in panicles 6 to 8 inches long. Much prized for this highly ornamental feature. Trees must be grafted and are rather scarce.

	Each
4 to 5 ft.	\$5.00
5 to 6 ft.	6.00
8 to 9 ft.	15.00

A. glabra (*Ohio Buckeye*). A native round-topped tree of good habit. Cream blossoms borne in clusters 5 to 6 inches long.

	Each
5 to 6 ft.	\$4.00
6 to 7 ft.	5.00
7 to 8 ft.	6.00
8 to 9 ft.	7.50

Betula - Birch

BETULA papyrifera (*Paper or Canoe Birch*). A handsome, medium growing tree with creamy white, paper-like bark and pendulous branches. While native to the northern states, does well in Kentucky. The small, ovate, serrated leaves turn yellow in fall.

	Each
7 to 8 ft., 1¼ in. cal.	\$4.00
8 to 9 in., 1½ in. cal.	5.00
10 to 11 ft., 2 in. cal.	8.00

B. pendula alba (*European White Birch*). Tree of moderately quick growth, erect, with terminal branches slightly drooping. Bark almost white. As a specimen, and especially contrasted with evergreens, it makes a valuable tree for the lawn. Prefers a moist place, but will do well in dry ground.

	Each
7 to 8 ft., 1¼ in. cal.	\$4.00

B. pendula laciniata (*Cut-leaf European White Birch*). A weeping form of the European White Birch. Inclined to be rather pyramidal when young but as it matures develops a broad top. Its small, pendulous branches eventually almost touch the ground. Because of its deeply serrated leaves, white bark and weeping habit, it is one of our most highly prized trees for small lawns, cemetery lots, planted as a specimen or in groups.

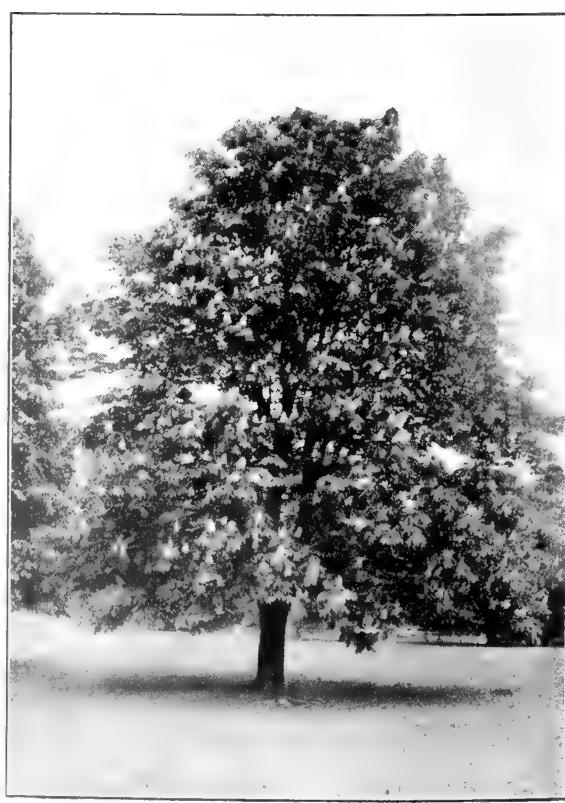
	Each
6 to 7 ft.	\$5.00
7 to 8 ft.	6.00

HEIGHT OF SHADE TREES

The approximate height of shade trees to their diameter is as follows:

1¼ in.	7 to 9 ft.
1½ in.	8 to 10 ft.
1¾ in.	10 to 12 ft.
2 in.	12 to 14 ft.
2½ in.	12 to 15 ft.

However, the Diameter is the Determining Factor.



Aesculus Carnea—Red Horse-Chestnut



DECIDUOUS TREES—Continued

Carpinus - Hornbeam

CARPINUS betula pyramidalis (*Pyramidal European Hornbeam*). A much prized, narrow, compact, stately tree of columnar habit and Beech-like foliage. It is tough—will tolerate city conditions, transplants kindly and holds its leaves most of the winter. Stands clipping remarkably well and for this reason can be used for a tall hedge, pillars, or on either side of an entrance. Clipped or unclipped it attracts attention. We have some beautiful specimens and can think of no more appropriate gift to a friend than one or a pair of these beautiful specimen trees.

Each	
5 to 6 ft., B&B	\$ 6.00
8 to 9 ft., B&B	10.00
10 to 12 ft., B&B	15.00
12 to 15 ft., B&B	20.00

C. caroliniana (*Hornbeam or Blue Beech*). This attractive, slow growing tree deserves wider planting. In foliage it resembles the native Beech but is much more compact and graceful. The terminal growth has a reddish cast, and foliage colors scarlet to orange-yellow in the fall. Fine where a small, compact specimen is wanted.

Each	
7 to 8 ft.	\$ 5.00
10 to 12 ft.	9.00
12 to 14 ft.	12.00

Celtis - Hackberry

CELTIS laevigata (*Sugar Hackberry*). The Hackberry is one of the best trees. It is not rapid in growth, but is comparatively free of disease and reaches a height of 75 to 100 feet. Grows in either dry or wet soil, and the fruits are attractive to birds and children.

Each	
7 to 9 ft., 1 1/4 in. cal.	\$4.00
8 to 10 ft., 1 1/2 in. cal.	5.00
10 to 12 ft., 1 3/4 in. cal.	6.50
12 to 14 ft., 2 in. cal.	8.00
12 to 15 ft., 2 1/2 in. cal.	10.00

Cladrastis - Yellow-Wood

CLADRASTIS lutea (*American Yellow-wood*). So called because the wood was formerly used to make a yellow dye. A native tree of spreading habit with foliage generally resembling the Ash. It produces great drooping panicles of white, pealike blossoms not unlike *Wistaria*. Foliage brilliant yellow in autumn.

Each	
5 to 6 ft.	\$3.00
6 to 7 ft.	4.00
7 to 8 ft.	5.00
8 to 9 ft.	6.00
9 to 10 ft.	7.50

Castanea - Chestnut

CASTANEA mollissima (*Chinese Blight-Resistant Chestnut*). Small tree, valuable for shade or nuts. With our native variety practically extinct, this will take its place. Foliage beautiful in summer changing to yellow in fall. Fruits early and prolifically and is of good quality.

Each	
6 to 7 ft.	\$5.00

Cercis - Redbud

CERCIS canadensis (*Eastern Redbud*). Harbinger of spring, blooming in April, and literally covered with red or pink blossoms before the leaves appear. It is a small, shapely tree, with large, deep green leaves. May be used in heavy mass planting of shrubs, with white-flowering Dogwood or against Evergreens or White Birch, to furnish contrast.

Each	
4 to 5 ft.	\$2.00
5 to 6 ft.	3.00
6 to 7 ft.	4.00

Each	
7 to 8 ft.	\$5.00
8 to 9 ft.	6.00
9 to 10 ft.	7.50

SHADE TREES

Are Nature's Air Conditioners



Residence of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Holder, Eastin Road
A combination of narrow leaf and broad leaf evergreens used here to add beauty and value to this lovely home. A Hillenmeyer job.



Cercis—Redbud

Cornus - Dogwood

"A Dogwood tree will be monument enough for me." —Irvin S. Cobb

CORNUS florida (*White-Flowering Dogwood*). A native tree, well known to everyone, and beautiful all the year. Its large, white, single blossoms are conspicuous, coming early in the spring. The foliage is attractive all summer, and in the fall colors beautifully with red berries that hang on most of the winter. It can be used as a specimen, or in groups as a background for shrub borders. In contrast with bright, flowering trees like Redbud, it is especially showy.

Each	
2 to 3 ft., B&B	\$2.00
3 to 4 ft., B&B	3.00
4 to 5 ft., B&B	4.00
5 to 6 ft., B&B	5.00
6 to 7 ft., B&B	6.00
7 to 8 ft., B&B	7.00

C. florida rubra (*Red-Flowering Dogwood*). This is not a new or uncommon tree but one too often overlooked as a means of beautifying home grounds. The common white variety may be better known but this pink-flowering type affords the loveliest display. Our trees are shipped balled and burlapped to insure safe arrival. Once started, they need but simple care. Like the white-flowering kind, the leaves of this Dogwood color attractively in the fall.

Each	
2 to 3 ft., B&B	\$4.00
3 to 4 ft., B&B	5.00
4 to 5 ft., B&B	6.50

Crataegus - Hawthorn

CRATAEGUS phaeopyrum cordata (*Washington Hawthorn*). 15 to 20 feet. One of our most attractive small trees or large shrubs. The white blossoms are followed by bright red berries which persist well into the winter. The small, neat leaves are brilliant in autumn.

Each	
4 to 5 ft., B&B	\$4.00
5 to 6 ft., B&B	5.00
10 to 12 ft., B&B	12.50
12 to 14 ft., B&B	15.00
Two large sizes	Priced at nursery.

Diospyros - Persimmon

DIOSPYROS virginiana (*Persimmon*). 25 to 35 feet. Valuable both for shade and fruit. The foliage is glossy and shining, the coloring yellow in the fall. Its fruit is valued after frost time and is an old favorite. A tree too well known to describe.

Each	
6 to 7 ft., 1 1/4 in. cal.	\$4.00
7 to 9 ft., 1 1/2 in. cal.	5.00
9 to 10 ft., 1 3/4 in. cal.	6.50

Fagus - Beech

FAGUS grandiflora (*American Beech*). One of our loftiest and grandest shade trees. Admired for its smooth gray bark, strong, spreading branches and handsome foliage which turns brilliant yellow in autumn. Produces sweet nuts, borne in burrs, which are eagerly sought by children and grownups.

Each	
3 in. (12 to 14 ft.), B&B	\$20.00
3 1/2 in. (12 to 14 ft.), B&B	25.00
(At nursery)	

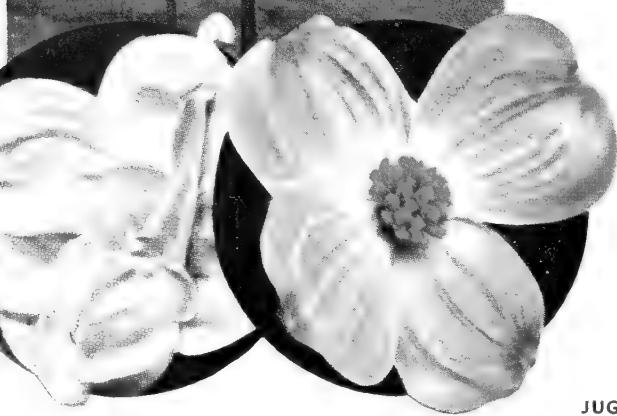
Fraxinus - Ash

BLUE, GREEN and AMERICAN ASH. We offer these three varieties which are not unlike in appearance and which are all native. The whole group succeeds in dry, alkaline soils. These should be more generally planted, especially in the paddock and for reforestation.

Each	
7 to 9 ft., 1 1/4 in. cal.	\$3.50
8 to 10 ft., 1 1/2 in. cal.	4.50
10 to 12 ft., 1 3/4 in. cal.	6.00
12 to 14 ft., 2 in. cal.	7.50
12 to 15 ft., 2 1/2 in. cal.	9.00

Feed Your Trees

Like other plants, trees should be fed for best results. See our Plant Foods listed on inside back cover.



Cornus—Dogwood

Wrap Shade Trees

All newly planted shade trees should be wrapped, for at least 1 year, with a double thickness of burlap or heavy paper, from the ground line to the first branches to prevent sun scalding.

Ginkgo - Maidenhair

GINKGO biloba (*Maidenhair*). The Ginkgo is one of the oldest living things in the world. It is a hang-over from pre-historic ages and has no relatives in the plant kingdom. A tall, picturesque, hardy tree with horizontal branches and small maidenhair-fernlike leaves which usually hang in clusters of three or more from the branches. The foliage changes to golden yellow in the fall. A unique tree worthy of a place on any lawn.

Each	
7 to 8 ft., 1 1/4 in. cal.	\$4.00
8 to 9 ft., 1 1/2 in. cal.	5.00
9 to 10 ft., 1 3/4 in. cal.	6.50
10 to 12 ft., 2 in. cal.	8.00
11 to 12 ft., 2 1/2 in. cal.	10.00

Gleditsia - Honey Locust

GLEDTISIA triacanthos inermis (*Thornless Honey Locust*). A picturesque, fast growing, spreading tree with small compound leaves. Not dense enough to kill the grass beneath and is being much used as a lawn or street tree and is a substitute for the Elm.

Each	
1 1/4 in. cal.	\$4.00
1 1/2 in. cal.	5.00
1 3/4 in. cal.	6.50
2 in. cal.	8.00
2 1/2 in. cal.	10.00

Gymnocladus

GYMNOCLADUS dioicus (*Kentucky Coffee Tree*). A native of noble proportions, growing rather irregular in shape, with blue-green foliage. Resembles the Walnut tree. Fine for heavy clay soils.

Each	
7 to 9 ft., 1 1/4 in. cal.	\$4.00
8 to 10 ft., 1 1/2 in. cal.	5.00
10 to 12 ft., 1 3/4 in. cal.	6.50
12 to 14 ft., 2 in. cal.	8.00
12 to 15 ft., 2 1/2 in. cal.	10.00

HAESIA, Silver Bell. See page 19.

Juglans - Butternut

JUGLANS cinerea (*Butternut*). This native tree is perhaps the most precocious of the nut bearing trees. It is rapid in growth, quickly making a round-headed tree. Fruits at young age.

Each	
5 to 6 ft., 1 1/4 in. cal.	\$2.50
6 to 7 ft., 1 1/2 in. cal.	3.00
7 to 8 ft., 1 3/4 in. cal.	4.00

Juglans - Walnut

JUGLANS nigra (*Black Walnut*). One of the noblest of our native forest trees; valued for timber and nuts.

Each	
6 to 7 ft., 1 1/2 in. cal.	\$2.50
7 to 8 ft., 1 3/4 in. cal.	3.00
8 to 9 ft., 2 in. cal.	4.00
10 to 12 ft., 2 1/2 in. cal.	5.00

Koelreuteria - Varnish Tree

KOELREUTERIA paniculata (*Paniced Golden Rain Tree*). Frequently called "Golden Rain Tree" because of the many yellow blossoms. It grows 20 to 30 feet high, and is of globular shape. In its young stages it is not so shapely but develops into an interesting specimen.

Each	\$4.00
7 to 8 ft.	5.00

Larix - Larch

LARIX europaea (*European Larch*). A tall, conical tree with soft, light green leaves which resemble the short needles of a Pine. Valuable for screen or ornamental purposes. Among the first trees to start growth in the spring. The small cones are quite effective in Christmas wreaths.

Each	\$6.00
8 to 9 ft.	8.00
9 to 10 ft.	10.00
10 to 12 ft. (B&B 50% extra)	

Liquidambar - Sweet Gum

LIQUIDAMBAR styraciflua. Another native tree not appreciated. It is not of rapid growth nor especially easy to transplant, but the glossy foliage in summer, the brilliant color in the fall, and the unusual appearance of the young branches with corky bark in the winter are qualities which make it especially valuable.

Each	\$4.00
8 to 10 ft., 1 1/2 in. cal.	5.00
10 to 12 ft., 1 3/4 in. cal.	6.50
12 to 14 ft., 2 in. cal.	8.00
12 to 15 ft., 2 1/2 in. cal. (B&B 50% extra)	10.00

Liriodendron - Tulip Tree

LIRIODENDRON tulipifera (*Tulip Tree*). Belongs to the Magnolia family, and is one of the finest native trees, growing to be very large, and bearing Tulip-shaped, yellowish blossoms. Its leaves are large and very dark green. Grows quickly when established.

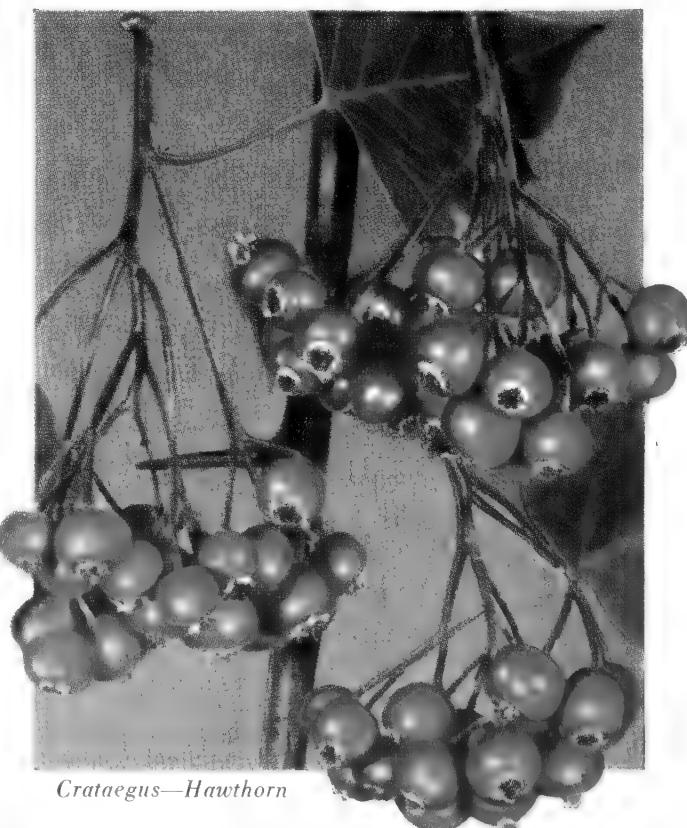
Each	\$4.00
8 to 10 ft., 1 1/2 in. cal.	5.00
10 to 12 ft., 1 3/4 in. cal.	6.50
12 to 14 ft., 2 in. cal.	8.00
12 to 15 ft., 2 1/2 in. cal. (B&B 50% extra)	10.00

Moraine (Locust)

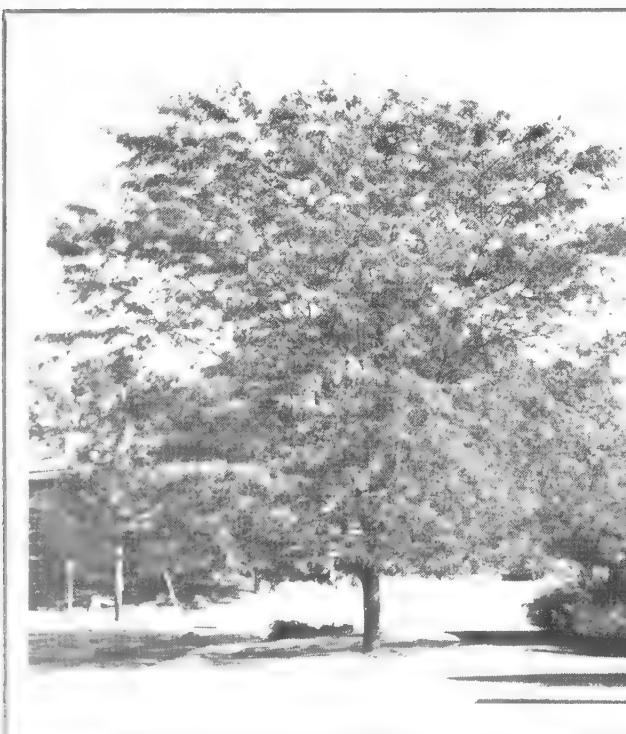
(Plant Patent No. 836)

We are offering this new thornless Honey Locust for the first time. It should not be confused with our native Locusts. It is a vase-shaped tree when young but resembles the stately American Elm when older. The tree does not produce unsightly seed pods. It is a fast grower, happy on a wide range of soils, and easy to transplant. We are one of the few licensed growers in the United States.

Each	
5 to 6 ft.	\$6.00
7 to 8 ft.	10.00
8 to 10 ft.	12.00



Crataegus—Hawthorn





DECIDUOUS TREES—Continued

Magnolia

MAGNOLIA acuminata (*Cucumber Tree*). A pyramidal tree with spreading or ascending branches. Large, oblong, bright green leaves turning yellow in autumn. Fruit greenish yellow with upright petals 2 to 3 inches long. The young fruit much resembles a small pickle or cucumber and eventually turns a rosy red. A beautiful tree but a little difficult to transplant.

1 1/4 in. cal.	Each \$4.00
1 1/2 in. cal.	5.00
1 3/4 in. cal.	6.50

M. tripetala (*Umbrella Magnolia*). A wide spreading tree with stout branches and large leaves, sometimes attaining a width of 8 to 9 inches and 15 to 20 inches long. Flowers creamy white, fragrant, and 8 to 10 inches across. A native tree to most of eastern Kentucky.

7 to 8 ft., 1 in. cal.	Each \$4.00
9 to 9 ft., 1 1/4 in. cal.	5.00

Magnolia, Other Varieties. See page 20.

Morus - Mulberry

MORUS alba tatarica (*Russian Mulberry*). This makes a round-headed tree, quick of growth and with profuse foliage. It is wonderfully productive, and for anyone wishing to attract birds and for chicken runs it cannot be surpassed. Fruit smaller than our native variety.

5 to 6 ft.	Each \$3.00
6 to 7 ft.	4.00
7 to 8 ft.	5.00

Malus - Flowering Crab

The Flowering Crabs have few rivals among the gorgeous spring-flowering trees. They are hardy, of easy culture, and will thrive in almost any soil. They are available in many shades and when used as specimens or mass plantings are most effective. Many kinds bear very ornamental fruit. No lawn is complete without one of these gems.

MALUS arnoldiana (*Arnold Crab*). 10 to 15 ft. Large, soft pink flowers opening to an almost pure white. Conspicuous yellow and red fruit.

M. dolgo. 15 to 20 ft. Compact in form. White flowers followed with conspicuous red, medium sized, edible fruit. Very showy in August.

M. eleyi (*Ely Crab*). 12 to 15 ft. The best of the purple or red-leaf Crabs. Covered in spring with clusters of large pink flowers, followed by showy purple-red fruit.

M. ellwangeriana. 12 to 15 ft. Rather upright with pink flowers. Its brilliant red fruit with yellow blush in the fall is extremely showy.

M. floribunda atrosanguinea (*Carmine Crab*). 12 to 15 ft. A small, spreading tree with graceful arching branches. Buds rosy red changing to light pink. Fruit reddish yellow and showy.

M. Frau Luise Dittmann. An outstanding semi-double pink. Introduced from Germany by the Morton Arboretum. An upright type that blooms a little later than regular varieties.

M. hopa (*Red-Flowering Crab Apple*). 18 to 20 ft. Strong, healthy, upright tree, rose-pink flowers. Fruit red inside and out.

M. ioensis plena (*Bechtel's Crab*). 12 to 15 ft. Rather slow grower with upright, spreading branches. Its double pink flowers resemble clusters of small Roses.

M. scheideckeri (*Scheidecker Crab*). 10 to 15 ft. Compact, upright growth with small, bright, single, rose blossoms borne in profusion. Fruit large and yellow. Good for jelly.

M. spectabilis (*Chinese Crab*). 12 to 15 ft. Upright form with semi-double, pale pink blossoms. Yellow fruit. Desirable.

M. zumi calocarpa. The finest of all the white Crabs. The buds are pink but expand into lovely large white blossoms which literally cover the tree. Fruit small, bright red to orange.

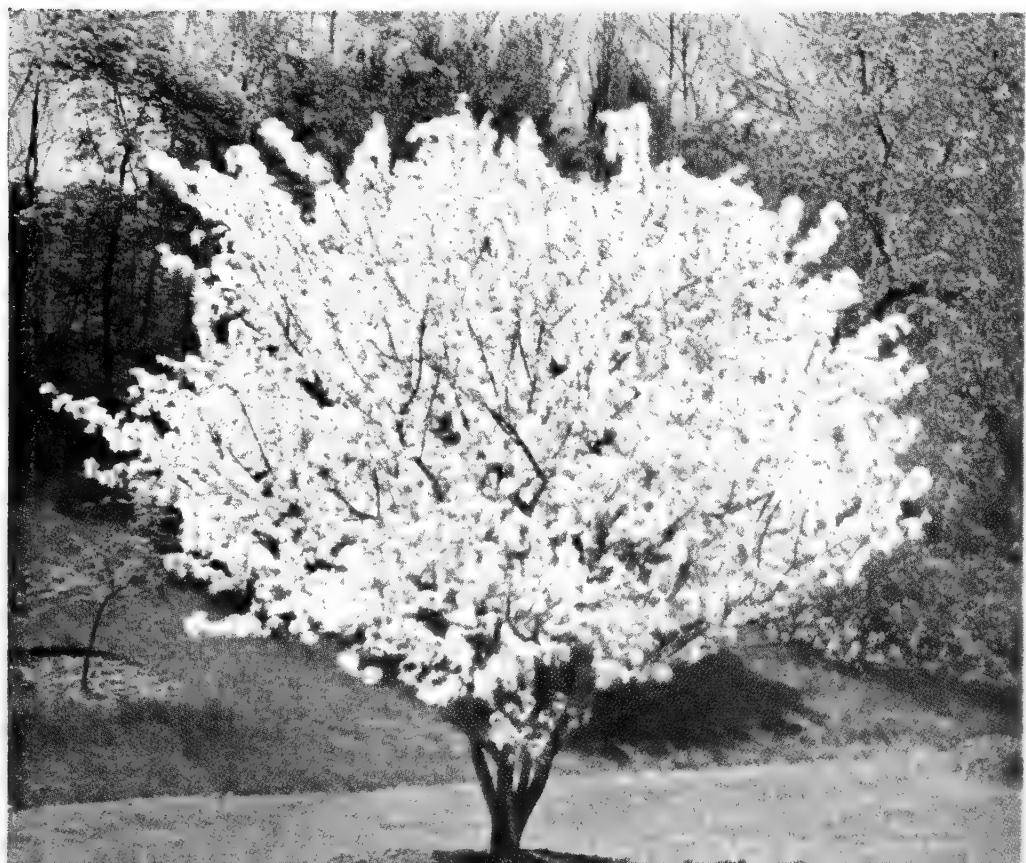
Prices of above Crabs:	Each
4 to 5 ft.	\$2.50
5 to 6 ft.	3.00

WE HAVE SOME BEAUTIFUL SPECIMENS
OF MOST KINDS QUOTED AT NURSERY
AS FOLLOWS:

8 to .9 ft., B&B	\$10.00
9 to 10 ft., B&B	15.00
10 to 12 ft., B&B	20.00
12 to 14 ft., B&B	25.00

OXYDENDRUM. See page 20.

Malus Zumi Calocarpa—Below



Prunus Persica—Flowering Peach

Wrap Shade Trees

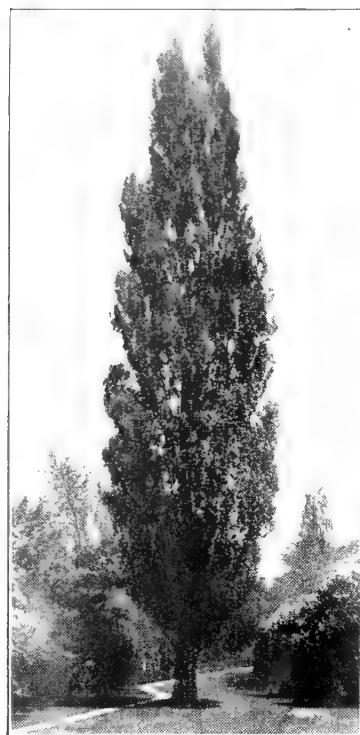
All newly planted shade trees should be wrapped, for at least 1 year, with a double thickness of burlap or heavy paper, from the ground line to the first branches to prevent sun scalding.

[13]

Magnolia Virginiana—Below

(See page 27)



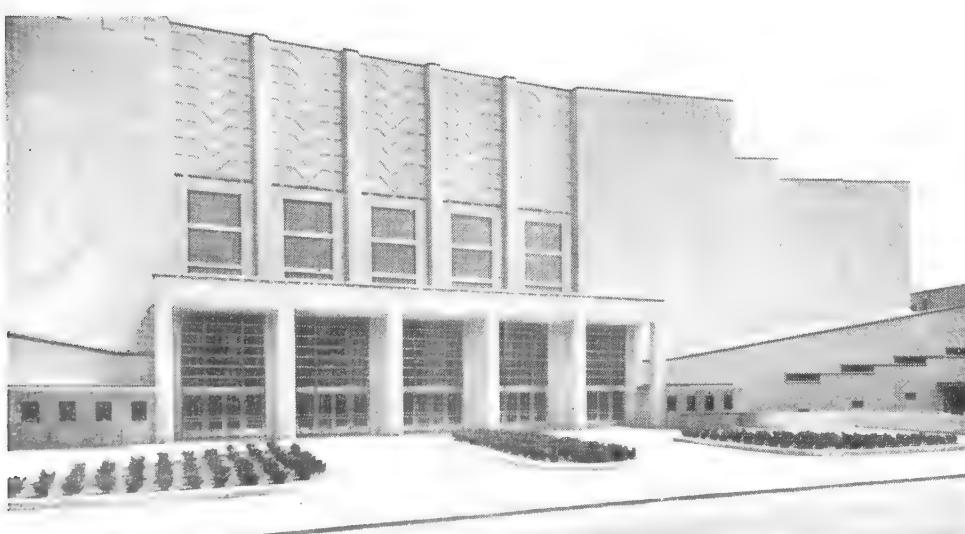


Populus—Poplar

Let
Hillenmeyer
Help You
Plan



We Ship at the Right Time to
Plant. Free Planting Booklet
Sent When Requested.



Memorial Coliseum—University of Kentucky

The above picture shows only part of the planting at this great coliseum. Hillenmeyer Nurseries submitted the low bid on the plant material used here. An excellent example of mass planting for roads. N. R. Elliott, Landscape Architect.

DECIDUOUS TREES—Continued

Platanus - Sycamore

PLATANUS occidentalis (*American Plane Tree*). Our native Sycamore which is not appreciated. However, if you want a tree of rapid growth, rugged in character, picturesque in winter with its white bark, you should not overlook this grand old tree. Fine for woodland and paddocks. Tolerant of soot and smoke, and therefore is much used as a street tree in cities.

Each
7 to 9 ft., 1 1/4 in. cal. \$3.50
8 to 10 ft., 1 1/2 in. cal. 4.50
10 to 12 ft., 1 3/4 in. cal. 6.00
12 to 14 ft., 2 in. cal. 7.50
12 to 15 ft., 2 1/2 in. cal. 9.00

Populus - Poplar

POPULUS nigra italicica (*Lombardy Poplar*). A tall, slender tree of rapid growth, reaching a great height and not to be confused with Carolina Poplar. Specimens often reach 50 feet, with a spread of less than 10 feet, and for this reason when trees are needed for narrow places, between buildings, congested lawns, narrow avenues, Lombardy Poplar may be used to advantage. Because of its great height and quick growth it is recommended for backgrounds, to add character to plantings or to offset straight or bare lines; for screening views, windbreaks—and for quick effects.

Each
5 to 6 ft., 1/2 in. cal. \$1.00
6 to 7 ft., 3/4 in. cal. 1.50
7 to 8 ft., 1 in. cal. 2.00
8 to 9 ft., 1 1/4 in. cal. 2.50
9 to 10 ft., 1 1/2 in. cal. 3.00
10 to 12 ft. 4.00
12 to 15 ft. 5.00

P. alba bolleana (*Bolleana Poplar*). Just because the Carolina Poplar is an enormous weed and nothing more, one should not discriminate against all the Poplar family. Bolleana Poplar has glittering green leaves, silvered underneath, and makes an attractive display against the sky when they are set in motion by a gentle breeze. The bark is gray, giving a pleasing winter effect. It is a fast growing, slender, columnar tree a little wider than Lombardy, which it resembles at a distance and for which it can be used as a substitute.

Each	Each
6 to 7 ft. \$2.00	9 to 10 ft. \$3.50
7 to 8 ft. 2.50	10 to 12 ft. 4.50
8 to 9 ft. 3.00	12 to 14 ft. 5.50

Prunus Persica - Flowering Peach

PRUNUS persica (*Double Red Flowering Peach*). A small tree, covered in spring with double, showy red blossoms.

Each
4 to 5 ft. \$2.00
5 to 6 ft. 2.50

Prunus - Flowering Cherries

All except the large specimens listed below will be available in the SPRING ONLY. We will accept orders and ship at proper season.

These beautiful flowering trees from the Orient are among the most decorative in cultivation. They are of medium growth, free of disease and will succeed almost anywhere. There are many species and horticultural forms. We have tested many kinds, the best are as follows:

WEEPING FORMS

PRUNUS subhirtella. Single Weeping.

P. subhirtella. Double Weeping.

These beautiful, graceful trees are a mass of bloom in early spring. Grafted about 6 feet from the ground.

Prices above 2 varieties, \$6.00 each.

UPRIGHT FORMS

PRUNUS autumnalis. Single pink. Blossoms spring and fall.

P. Kwanzan. Double deep pink.

P. Naden. Double light pink.

P. Mt. Fuji. Double white.

P. yedoensis (*Yoshino*). Single pale pink. Extra hardy and the one which is largely planted around the tidal basin in Washington.

Prices of above 5 varieties:

4 to 5 ft.	Each \$4.00
5 to 6 ft.	5.00

LARGE UPRIGHT SPECIMENS AT NURSERY
Available in some kinds as follows:

8 to 9 ft., B&B	Each \$15.00
9 to 10 ft., B&B	20.00
10 to 12 ft., B&B	25.00

LARGE TREES

In addition to the stock listed we have many large, fine specimens which will give immediate effect, at moderate cost. Why wait a lifetime for results? Write or consult us.



Prunus Subhirtella



The Singing Leaves

*But the trees all kept their council
And never a word said they,
Only there sighed from the pine tops
A music of seas far away.*

—Lowell

Quercus - Oak

The Oak, with all its majesty, is the monarch of the woodlands. It is symbolical of strength, permanency and character. It has been interwoven, since time immemorial, with literature, art and craftsmanship. The family has world-wide distribution, containing many species, both evergreen and deciduous. Its timber is emblematical of strength and durability. By some it is considered of slow growth, but when given a congenial soil, develops rather rapidly in comparison with most hardwoods. When planted as specimens or

street trees, varieties like Pin Oak, with their autumn coloring of yellow, orange and scarlet, are the source of enjoyment to him who plants, and elicits the admiration of the public. No lawn is complete without an Oak.

QUERCUS alba (*White Oak*). One of the greatest of all the Oaks. Rather difficult to transplant and of slow growth, but "patience brings a perfect reward." Leaves silver to purplish red in autumn.

Q. macrocarpa (*Bur Oak*). A native variety of slow growth, but becomes a stately tree well covered with thick, dark green foliage of heavy texture. For permanency it has no superior. Prefers a deep soil.

Q. nigra (*Water Oak*). A round-topped tree of good form. Will grow in either moist or dry soil. Foliage green until late fall.

Q. palustris (*Pin Oak*). The most popular of all the Oaks. Its beautiful glossy, deeply lobed green leaves change to gorgeous shades of purplish red and scarlet in the autumn. It is symmetrical, easy to transplant and of rapid growth. For street, avenue or as a lawn specimen there is nothing superior. Where a desirable hardwood tree is wanted we **unhesitatingly recommend a Pin Oak**.

Q. borealis (*Rubra*) (*Northern Red Oak*). Not as compact nor does it color as brilliantly as the Pin Oak. Somewhat more difficult to transplant but grows in almost any soil when established. One of the fine Oaks.

Prices of above varieties of Oaks:	Each
7 to 9 ft., 1 1/4 in. cal.	\$4.00
8 to 10 ft., 1 1/2 in. cal.	5.00
10 to 12 ft., 1 3/4 in. cal.	6.50
12 to 14 ft., 2 in. cal.	8.00
12 to 15 ft., 2 1/2 in. cal.	10.00

Q. robur fastigiata (*Pyramidal English Oak*). An upright form of English Oak which is quite valuable for specimen or formal use. Of slow growth but worth the time required for development. Each
6 to 7 ft., B&B \$7.50
8 to 9 ft., B&B 12.00



*Quercus Robur Fastigiata—
Pyramidal English Oak*

Prunus - Flowering Plum

PRUNUS blireiana (*Blireiana Plum*). A small, neat tree with rather upright branches on which are borne salmon-pink rosettes in great profusion. Very showy and desirable.

P. cistena. A handsome, upright tree with small pale pink flowers, wine-red fruit and purple foliage.

P. divaricata (*Thundercloud Purple Plum*). A beautiful shapely tree with dark purple foliage about the color of the Purple Beech. Fine for contrast.

Prices of 3 above:	Each
4 to 5 ft.	\$3.00
5 to 6 ft.	4.00

Robinia - Locust

ROBINIA idahoensis (*Idaho Locust*). Very similar to our native Locust except it has very beautiful and striking racemes of pink and lavender blossoms in early spring. Valuable as an ornamental or shade tree.

Each
\$4.00
5.00
6.00
7.00

Spraying and Tree Feeding

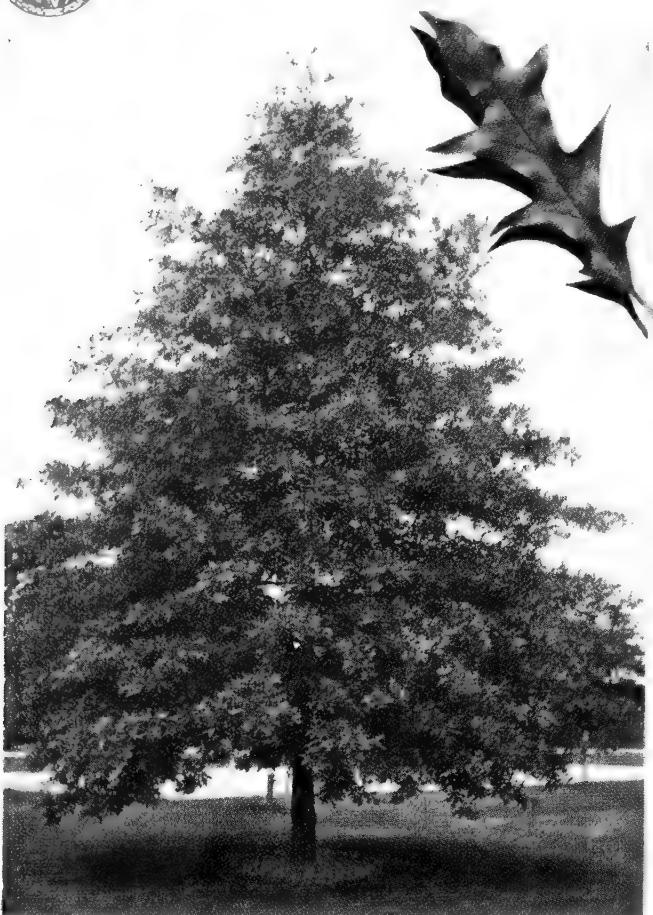
We are equipped to spray and feed large trees, using modern equipment and scientific methods. If your favorite tree is being destroyed by insects or is starving, you may need expert advice and treatment. Write and consult us when in need of this service.

Like other plants, trees should be fed for best results. See our Plant Foods listed on inside back cover.



Prunus Divaricata





Quercus Palustris—Pin Oak

"Poems are made by fools like me
But only God can make a tree."

—Joyce Kilmer



Liriodendron—Tulip Tree



DECIDUOUS TREES—Continued

Salix - Willow

SALIX babylonica (*Babylon Weeping Willow*). One of the most graceful of all the Willows. Makes a round-topped tree, and when it attains some size its long, pendulous branches are most effective.

S. blanda (*Wisconsin Weeping Willow*). Of rather upright growth when young but as it attains height and age its long, drooping silvery branches make it the most effective of all the Willows. Rapid grower in either moist or other good soil. Fine for specimens or screens. Best of the Weeping Willows.

S. niobe (*Golden Weeping Willow*). Best of the Golden Willows. Slender leaves, green above, silvery below. Twigs and bark golden.

Prices of above 3 varieties:	Each
6 to 7 ft.	\$2.50
7 to 8 ft.	3.00
8 to 9 ft.	4.00
9 to 10 ft.	5.00

S. caprea (*Pussy Willow*). See page 21.

Ulmus - Elm

ULMUS americana (*American Elm*). A vigorous native tree. It is rapid in growth, with long, spreading, and pendent branches forming giant arches over roads and streets; as a lawn tree is quick to make a marked effect. The wood is tough and the leaves are moderate in size. A permanent tree for shade. The beetle that defoliates the European Elms usually does not attack these.

Each
7 to 9 ft., 1 1/4 in. cal. \$3.50
8 to 10 ft., 1 1/2 in. cal. 4.00
10 to 12 ft., 1 3/4 in. cal. 6.00
12 to 14 ft., 2 in. cal. 7.50
12 to 15 ft., 2 1/2 in. cal. 9.00

U. americana moline (*Moline Elm*). A grafted, upright type invaluable in narrow spaces. Its clean growth, large, deep green, heavily plaited leaves, added to its sturdiness and solidity, will make it increasingly popular when it becomes known. We have a fine stock and invite your inspection.

Each
12 to 14 ft., 2 in. cal. \$8.00
12 to 15 ft., 2 1/2 in. cal. 10.00

Taxodium - Bald Cypress

TAXODIUM distichum. The great lumber tree of the far South, but perfectly at home here. Will grow in dry or wet soil and blends well in either deciduous or evergreen plantings. The light green foliage is needle-like, the general shape of the tree resembles a Spruce. Slow growing, but very symmetrical and as durable as an Oak; in fact, the lumber is called the "wood eternal."

Each
6 to 8 ft., 1 1/2 in. cal. \$5.00
7 to 9 ft., 1 3/4 in. cal. 6.50
8 to 10 ft., 2 in. cal. 8.00
10 to 12 ft., 2 1/2 in. cal. 10.00
(B&B 50% extra)

U. parvifolia (*Chinese Elm*). A rapid growing tree that does especially well in difficult situations, like city soot and gases, dry and poor ground, narrow street plots, etc. Leaves smaller than our native Elm, habit more pendent, and of course, much more rapid. Only drawback possible is sleet damage and Elm beetle injury. Plant for twenty to thirty years' duration. We have the North China strain only and it will make up as quickly as a Willow.

Each
7 to 9 ft., 1 1/4 in. cal. \$3.00
8 to 10 ft., 1 1/2 in. cal. 4.00
10 to 11 ft., 1 3/4 in. cal. 5.00
11 to 12 ft., 2 in. cal. 6.50
12 to 14 ft., 2 1/2 in. cal. 8.00

Tilia - Linden

TILIA americana (*American Linden*). Sometimes known as Basswood. This native tree is very attractive and will grow rapidly when planted in low ground. The leaves are distinctly larger than other varieties. The branches are pendulous. Makes an excellent shade tree under favorable conditions.

Each
7- 9 ft., 1 1/4" cal. \$3.50
8-10 ft., 1 1/2" cal. 4.50
10-12 ft., 1 3/4" cal. 6.00
12-14 ft., 2" cal. 7.50
12-15 ft., 2 1/2" cal. 10.00

T. platyphyllos pyramidalis (*Pyramidal Bigleaf Linden*). A compact, upright form which can be used effectively in a very narrow space. Also desirable as a screen or sentinel tree.

Each
10 to 12 ft. \$10.00
12 to 14 ft. 12.50

T. europaea (*European Linden*). Similar to the American Linden except the leaves are smaller and the tree is more compact, developing to a shapely specimen.

Each
10-11 ft., 2" cal. \$ 8.00
11-12 ft., 2 1/2" cal. 10.00



Tilia—Linden



Flowering and Ornamental Shrubs

"The beautiful lessons which 'blossoms' teach to children."—Chaplin

HERE is a place for flowering shrubs around every home—cottage, mansion or palace. A corner needs a little color, a foundation wall needs to be concealed, a garage should be screened. In all these places flowering shrubs are adaptable and useful.

From our fields this year we shall take the finest shrubs possible to grow—large, well developed, with good roots, and not by any means like the shrubs sold on "bargain" counters, which in many cases are of unknown origin. In fact, Hillenmeyer shrubs carry several canes, and only the small sizes can be sent by parcel post.

The size shown after each shrub indicates the approximate height it should be expected to attain.

ABELIA grandiflora. (See page 8.)

Acanthopanax

ACANTHOPANAX sieboldianus (*Five-Leaved Aralia*). 4 to 6 ft. An interesting and very satisfactory shrub for planting in a shady place or under city conditions. Branches upright, prickly, arching and bearing bright green leaves in fives. If you have a troublesome situation, poor soil, shade or other adverse conditions give this shrub a trial.

	Each	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.75	.....
3 to 4 ft.	1.00	.....

Aesculus

AESCRULUS pavia (*Red Buckeye*). 6 to 10 ft. A southern shrub, recommended for naturalistic plantings. Its bright red spikelike flowers are produced in May, followed by distinctive fruit. Leaves compound, 4 to 5 inches long. Foliage not always the best but well worth planting because of its striking effect when in bloom.

	Each	Each
5 to 6 ft., B&B	\$5.00	.....
6 to 7 ft., B&B	\$7.50	.....

Aralia

ARALIA spinosa (*Devil's Walkingstick*). 10 to 15 ft. A large, vigorous shrub or small tree giving semi-tropical effect. The stiff, erect, very prickly stems bear compound leaves which may be 2 feet or more in length. The leaflets are small, giving a feathery effect to the whole plant. Small white flowers in July or August. A very effective shrub when properly used.

	Each	Each
3 to 4 ft.	\$1.00	.....
4 to 5 ft.	1.25	.....

BENZOIN aestivale. See Lindera, page 19.

Berberis - Barberry

BERBERIS thunbergii (*Japanese Barberry*). 3 to 4 ft. Low, compact shrub with horizontal or arched branches. Twigs thorny, making it ideal for an almost impregnable hedge when mature. If left unpruned it will develop into a graceful, mound-like plant. The small green leaves come out early in the spring, along with the small yellow flowers. The foliage takes on a brilliant orange-scarlet when in the open and the flowers are followed by brilliant red fruit which persists throughout the winter. Will grow in almost any location.

	Each
15 to 18 in.	\$0.50
18 to 24 in. ....	.60
2 to 2½ ft. ....	.75
2½ to 3 ft.	1.00

B. thunbergii atropurpurea (*Red Leaf Barberry*). 3 to 4 ft. Resembles the Japanese Barberry in growth, but the foliage is brilliant blood-red in spring. The color holds all summer in sun, but in shady places it becomes a beautiful bronzy green. Its winter charm is enhanced by red berries that remain until spring. Few shrubs attract so much attention, or add so much color to a dull border. We consider it one of the best plants, and our stock is strong and vigorous.

	Each
18 to 24 in.	\$0.75
2 to 2½ ft.	1.00
2½ to 3 ft.	1.25

Let Hillenmeyer Help You Plan



Aronia—Chokeberry



Buddleia—Butterfly Bush, "Charming"

Aronia - Chokeberry

ARONIA arbutifolia brilliantissima (*Brilliant Chokeberry*). 3 to 5 ft. A useful shrub combining good habits of growth, attractive summer and fall foliage, showy flowers and brilliant fruits. The medium size leaves are glossy green, turning bright red in the fall. The white flowers in early May are followed by fruit which becomes brilliant red in the fall and is very persistent. One of our best berry-bearing fruits. Will grow in sun or partial shade but requires ample moisture.

	Each
18 to 24 in.	\$0.75
2 to 3 ft.	1.00



Berberis Thunbergii—Japanese Barberry



Buddleia - Butterfly Bush

There should be a place for these continuous summer-blooming shrubs around every home. Their long, pointed spikes of various shades resemble a Lilac though they are in no way related. Easy of culture. Often freeze to the ground unless protected, but will come back year after year.

BUDDLEIA, Charming. Soft pink; very desirable.

B. magnifica. Violet. Best of the older varieties.

B., Ile de France. Rosy violet-purple. Vigorous and floriferous.

Prices of above 3:	Each	Each	
18 to 24 in.	\$0.75	2 to 3 ft.	\$1.00

Calycanthus

CALYCANTHUS floridus (*Sweet Shrub*). 6 to 8 ft. Few shrubs have persisted as well as the Calycanthus. Always found in "Grandma's" garden. Its sweet, aromatic reddish brown flowers are most appreciated. The blossoms are produced in late spring followed by large pods, filled with smooth brown seed. Use as a specimen or for planting in a larger border.

18 to 24 in.	Each	Each	
	\$0.75	2 to 3 ft.	\$1.00

Chaenomeles - Flowering Quince

CHAENOMELES lagenaria (*Cydonia japonica*) (*Common Flowering Quince*). 5 to 8 ft. One of our best early blooming shrubs. Upright, spreading, with attractive foliage. The bell-shaped blossoms are usually from a light pink to scarlet. They open before the leaves appear and are borne all along the branches. Has good, glossy foliage. Grows in most any location and can be used as a hedge, screen or specimen.

2 to 3 ft.	Each	3 to 4 ft.	Each
	\$0.75		\$1.00

C. lagenaria alba. 4 to 5 ft. A white form of the Common Flowering Quince with all its good qualities. Does not grow quite so large.

18 to 24 in.	Each	2 to 3 ft.	Each
	\$0.75		\$1.00

C. lagenaria pygmaea (*Dwarf Flowering Quince*). 3 ft. A dwarf form of Cydonia with flesh-pink flowers which are most attractive. A fine variety where a low type is desired.

15 to 18 in.	Each	18 to 24 in.	Each
	\$0.75		\$1.00

Chionanthus - White Fringe

CHIONANTHUS virginiana. 12 to 15 ft. As a large shrub or small tree, for use in border planting or specimen, few plants surpass the White Fringe. Its large, somewhat glossy leaves are attractive throughout the summer and add a pleasing bright yellow to the array of autumn colors. Large clusters of drooping white flowers hang from the ends of the twigs in late spring. Dark blue fruit in August. Prefers a moist, acid soil. Worthy of a place on any lawn.

Each	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.75
3 to 4 ft.	1.00

Cornus - Dogwood

CORNUS florida (*White Flowering Dogwood*). See page 11.

C. florida rubra (*Pink Flowering Dogwood*). See page 11.

C. alba sibirica (*Siberian Dogwood*). 6 to 8 ft. Greenish white flowers in June. Grown because of its conspicuous red winter twigs. Cutting out old wood increases brilliance of new growth.

Each	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.75
3 to 4 ft.	1.00

C. mas (*Cornelian Cherry Dogwood*). 10 to 15 ft. Attractive large shrub or small tree. Its small, yellow blossoms are hardy and appear a few days ahead of the Forsythia. They are followed by large, brilliant cherry-like fruit, ripening in midsummer. Does well in almost any soil. Valuable for its early spring effect.

Each	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$1.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.25

Cotoneaster

COTONEASTER divaricata (*Spreading Cotoneaster*). 4 to 5 ft. A semi-evergreen variety with good foliage and scarlet fruit.

Each	Each
3 to 4 ft., B&B	\$3.00

Euonymus Alatus



Deutzia Gracilis

Deutzia

DEUTZIA gracilis (*Slender Deutzia*). 2 to 3 ft. A graceful, dwarf shrub which covers its arching branches with small racemes of white flowers in early spring. Does well in sun or shade.

Each	Each
15 to 18 in.	\$0.75

D. lemoinei (*Lemoine Deutzia*). 3 to 4 ft. An upright shrub that is exceedingly free blooming in April and May, with stems completely covered with white blossoms. Stems droop as they age.

Each	Each
18 to 24 in.	\$0.75

D. magnifica (*Showy Deutzia*). 6 to 8 ft. A Japanese upright form producing in June a profusion of double white flowers in racemes. Suggests a double form of Lily-of-the-Valley. Useful for quick effect and screens.

Each	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.75
3 to 4 ft.	1.00

D. scabra, Pride of Rochester. 6 to 8 ft. Covered in June with pinkish white, showy flowers. Hardy, upright, distinct in form, adaptable to all locations and soils.

Each	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.75
3 to 4 ft.	1.00

Elaeagnus - Russian Olive

ELAEAGNUS angustifolia (*Russian Olive*). 15 ft. An unusual shrub with dark green bark and silvery foliage. Fragrant, deep golden yellow flowers followed by ornamental Olive fruit. Valuable for contrast with green foliage plants.

Each	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.75

Euonymus

EUONYMUS alatus (*Winged Euonymus*). 8 to 10 ft. A distinct shrub with good green foliage which colors to brilliant rose in fall. Produces small red berries, and is attractive in winter by reason of its curious corky bark, along the rather stiff spreading branches. Adaptable to shade or sun; an admirable shrub.

Each	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$1.00

E. alatus compactus (*Dwarf Winged Euonymus*). 5 to 6 ft. Similar to the preceding except that it is more compact, does not grow so large and colors more brilliantly in the fall. An outstanding shrub.

Each	Each
3 to 4 ft.	1.25

E. americanus (*Brook Euonymus*). 7 to 8 ft. Has attractive pink fruit in the fall, somewhat resembling a Strawberry. Foliage colors well in autumn. While it grows under ordinary conditions its native habitat is moist locations.

Each	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$1.50

E. europaeus (*European Euonymus*). 10 to 15 ft. A tall, slender shrub with green bark and deep green foliage that colors in autumn. Praised for the wealth of coral fruit in fall.

Each	Each
3 to 4 ft.	\$0.75

E. potens kiautschovicus (*Evergreen Wahoo*). See page 9.

E. yedoensis (*Yeddo Euonymus*). 6 to 8 ft. A showy Asiatic shrub with small yellow flowers in early spring followed in fall by scarlet fruit surrounded by pink husks. The foliage becomes a brilliant red in autumn.

Each	Each
3 to 4 ft.	\$1.00

4 to 5 ft. \$1.25

Exochorda - Pearl Bush

EXOCHORDA racemosa (*Pearl Bush*). 8 to 10 ft. One of the most pleasing spring flowering shrubs, producing a mass of white blossoms in April. Should be used extensively in mass plantings. Prune severely at planting time for best results.

Each	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.75

3 to 4 ft. \$1.00



Flowering Shrubs—Continued

Forsythia - Golden Bell



Forsythia—Golden Bell

The harbingers of spring, with their joyous, clear yellow bells borne in profusion. No shrub gives a richer display of pure yellow than the Forsythia. Beautiful as specimen, in masses or as hedge plants.

FORSYTHIA spectabilis (*Showy Forsythia*). 5 to 8 ft. Because of its showy flowers, which are borne in great profusion, it is very popular.

F. suspensa (*Weeping Forsythia*). 4 to 6 ft. A weeping form used to cover walls or as a low spreading specimen. 2 to 3 ft. plants only.

Prices of above Forsythias:

	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.75
3 to 4 ft.	1.00
4 to 5 ft.	1.25
5 to 6 ft.	1.50

F. suspensa nana. 3 to 4 ft. A dwarf, more compact form with the usual size yellow blossoms. Quite useful where a large Forsythia cannot be used.

18 to 24 in. Each \$0.75

Forsythia - Spring Glory

This recently introduced variety is all that the name indicates. Most prolific bloomer of the upright Forsythias. A cloud of yellow in springtime.

	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$1.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.25
4 to 5 ft.	1.50

Halesia - Silver Bell

HALESIA caroliniana (*Carolina Silver Bell*). 15 to 18 ft. A large shrub or small tree which blooms with the Dogwood. Its mass of snow-white, bell-shaped flowers are most attractive, followed by fruit which has four papery wings.

	Each
3 to 4 ft.	\$0.75
4 to 5 ft.	1.00

4 to 5 ft. Each \$1.00

Hamamelis - Witchhazel

H. virginiana (*Common Witchhazel*). 8 to 10 ft. Ribbon-like, yellow flowers in late autumn. Good for natural planting and shady places.

	Each
3 to 4 ft.	\$0.75
4 to 5 ft.	1.00

LESPEDEZA thunbergii (*Thunberg Lespedeza*). An attractive, August-blooming, herbaceous shrub, with reddish purple, sweet scented, pealike flowers borne on arching branches, and lasting several weeks. Very graceful; makes a good "forward" plant for the shrub border. The tops may freeze in a severe winter, but come back each spring.

Each Medium plants \$0.75 Large plants \$1.00

Lespedeza

LIGUSTRUM sinense (*Chinese Privet*). 6 to 10 ft. A small-leaved, almost evergreen Privet, much used for hedges, also very desirable for landscape work because of its rapid growth, good foliage and graceful branching. Is not particular about soil, and for screening and mass planting is unexcelled. Sometimes freezes during low temperature but comes back satisfactorily.

Each 2 to 3 ft. shrubs \$0.50 3 to 4 ft. shrubs \$0.60

L. obtusifolium regelianum (*Regel Border Privet*). 6 to 7 ft. Low, spreading, and very twiggy, with dense foliage. Because of its graceful appearance, hardiness, and adaptability to any soil and shady places, it is the most widely used Privet for landscape work.

Each 2 to 3 ft. \$0.50 3 to 4 ft. \$0.75

Lindera - Spicebush

LINDERA benzoin (*Common Spicebush*). 6 to 8 ft. Does remarkably well in moist, shady locations. Alternate, light green leaves turning pale yellow in the autumn. Small yellow flowers are produced in early spring before the leaves appear, followed by red fruit in late summer. Birds are especially fond of the fruit. Leaves and twigs are aromatic when crushed.

Each 3 to 4 ft. \$1.25 4 to 5 ft. \$1.50

For Extra Large Shrubs—Write Us

Hydrangea Arborescens Grandiflora



Hydrangea

Grand, free-flowering shrubs with large, showy white flowers. They are admirably adapted for border or foundation planting, either as specimens or in masses. Like a fertile moist soil with full or partial exposure.

HYDRANGEA arborescens grandiflora (*Snowball Hydrangea*). 3 to 4 ft. A continuous bloomer with flower resembling a Snowball. Much used in foundation plantings.

	Each
18 to 24 in.	\$0.75
2 to 3 ft.	1.00

H. paniculata grandiflora (*Panicle Hydrangea*). 4 to 5 ft. The old standard variety with large blossoms in August which turn pinkish under favorable weather conditions.

	Each
18 to 24 in.	\$0.75
2 to 3 ft.	1.00

H. quercifolia (*Oak-Leaved Hydrangea*). 4 to 5 feet. A distinct and handsome variety with short, stiff, spreading branches. Leaves deeply lobed, dark green above, silvery and downy beneath, which somewhat resemble an Oak. A very fine useful shrub.

	Each
18 to 24 in.	\$1.00
2 to 3 ft.	1.25

Ilex - Winterberry

ILEX verticillata (*Common Winterberry*). 4 to 5 ft. A deciduous Holly much admired for its brilliant scarlet berries which remain on the plant most of the winter. A spreading shrub which prefers a rather moist location and some shade. Staminate and pistillate plants should be set together for pollination.

	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.75
3 to 4 ft.	1.00

Kerria - Globe Flower

Attractive shrub, native of Japan, with slender green branches and showy yellow flowers. Will grow in any well drained soil.

KERRIA japonica flore-pleno. Double. 18 to 24 in. Each \$1.00
2 to 3 ft. 1.25

Kolkwitzia - Beauty Bush

KOLKWITZIA amabilis (*Beauty Bush*). 6 to 10 feet. One of the most desirable introductions from Asia. Strong canes develop into graceful, sweeping branches. The flowers are shell to deep pink, with yellow markings, and produced in great profusion all over the plant. Might be called a much refined Weigela. Greatly admired.

	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$1.25
3 to 4 ft.	1.50



Lonicera Zabelli—
Zabel's Honeysuckle



Philadelphus, Minnesota Snowflake

Lonicera - Honeysuckle

LONICERA fragrantissima (*Winter Honeysuckle*). 8 to 10 ft. So called because of its very fragrant, white blossoms in early spring. The foliage is deep green and glossy. Grows well in partial shade, poor soil, or cities where tender plants fail. Almost evergreen. Excellent for screens or hedges. One of our best and most useful shrubs. **For Hedges, see page 24.**

	Each	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.60	3 to 4 ft.
		\$0.75

L. tatarica (*Tartarian Honeysuckle*). 6 to 8 ft. Blooms in April and is one of the few early pink-flowering shrubs. Has bright red berries that stay on all summer or until taken by birds.

L. zabelli (*Zabel's Honeysuckle*). 6 to 8 ft. A fine, upright variety with clean, bright foliage and dark red blossoms, followed by a crop of bright red berries.

Prices of above 2 Loniceras:	Each	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.75	4 to 5 ft.
3 to 4 ft.	1.00	5 to 6 ft.

Magnolia

MAGNOLIA virginiana (*Sweet Bay Magnolia*). A fine, large American shrub with glossy, Laurel-like, almost evergreen foliage. The richly fragrant white flowers come in June and are followed by attractive fruits.

	Each	Each
2 to 3 ft., B&B	\$4.00	4 to 5 ft., B&B
3 to 4 ft., B&B	5.00	\$6.00

M. kobus (*Kobus Magnolia*). A desirable upright shrub or small tree with short and slender branches. Pure white flowers 4 to 5 inches across appearing before the leaves.

	Each
8 to 10 ft., B&B	\$20.00

M. acuminata and tripetala. See page 13.

M. liliiflora nigra (*Purple Magnolia*). Large flowers which are dark purple outside and light pink to purple inside. One of the hardiest and best.

M. soulangiana (*Saucer Magnolia*). All of the Soulangiana type have large Tulip-shaped blossoms which expand early in the spring before the leaves. Very ornamental, and a garden treasure. The true Soulangiana is pink on the outside with white inside. The best known and most popular.

M. soulangiana lennei (*Leenne's Magnolia*). Outside rosy or reddish purple. White within. Later than the species. **Not available in 4 to 5 ft. size.**

The above 3 kinds:	Each	Each
2 to 3 ft., B&B	\$5.00	4 to 5 ft., B&B
3 to 4 ft., B&B	6.00	\$8.00

M. stellata (*Star Magnolia*). Native of the Orient. Shrubby habit with fragrant, semi-double, starlike flowers which appear before the leaves. One of the best.

	Each
2 to 3 ft., B&B	\$5.00

MAHONIA aquifolium. See page 9.

Oxydendrum - Sourwood

OXYDENDRUM arboreum. 10 to 12 ft. The Lily-of-the-Valley-like flowers are borne in panicles in July and August. Its foliage is particularly brilliant in fall.

	Each	Each
3 to 4 ft.	\$1.25	4 to 5 ft.

Philadelphus

PHILADELPHUS grandiflorus (*Big Scentless Mock Orange*). 6 to 8 ft. Its white blossoms in June are larger than most, and very attractive. Where a tall plant is wanted, few are better than this. Succeeds under all soil conditions.

	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.75
3 to 4 ft.	1.00

P. lemoinei (*Lemoine's Mock Orange*). 4 to 5 ft. Of good, compact, upright habit, leaves smaller than most and blossoms sweetly scented.

	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$1.00

PHILADELPHUS, Minnesota Snowflake. (Patent No. 538). 6 to 7 ft. New patented Mock Orange with full double, pure white, fragrant blossoms. Plants retain their dark green leaves close to the ground, and are therefore excellent for screen, hedge or specimen. We predict this new variety will become more popular than the well known Virginal because of its vigor and double blooms. Don't fail to try this new shrub.

	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$1.50

	Each
3 to 4 ft.	\$2.00

PHILADELPHUS, Virginal (*Virginal Mock Orange*). 6 to 7 ft. One of the finest and most popular. The pure white, semi-double blossoms often measure 2 inches across. Blossoms heavily in spring and intermittently through the growing season. Erect but not too vigorous.

	Each	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.75	4 to 5 ft.
3 to 4 ft.	1.00	5 to 6 ft.

\$1.25
\$1.50

[20]



Flowering Shrubs—Continued

Photinia

PHOTINIA villosa (*Oriental Photinia*). 10 to 12 ft. An unusual shrub not often available. It has deep green, glossy foliage and is of dense, branching habit. The foliage colors brilliantly in the fall, and the small flowers, produced in June, are followed by attractive red berries that hang on until taken by birds.

	Each	Each	
3 to 4 ft.	\$1.00	4 to 5 ft.	\$1.50

Prunus - Flowering Almond

PRUNUS glandulosa (*Almond Cherry*). 3 to 4 ft. Rose-pink. The attractive plants are thickly studded in April with medium sized, double pink flowers from base to tip of branch.

	Each	Each	
18 to 24 in.	\$0.75	2 to 3 ft.	\$1.00

Rhodotypos

RHODOTYPOS scandens (*Black Jetbead*). 4 to 5 ft. Ornamental shrub with bright green, serrated leaves and large white flowers one-half to one inch across in May and June. These are followed by shining black fruits that adhere practically all winter. A desirable shrub.

	Each	Each	
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.75	3 to 4 ft.	\$1.00

Rhus - Sumac

RHUS aromatica (canadensis). (*Fragrant Sumac*). 4 to 5 ft. Yellow flowers in clusters, followed in summer with coral-red fruits. Pleasant, aromatic foliage. Fine as an undershrub or in dry, shady, rocky places.

	Each	Each	
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.60	4 to 5 ft.	\$1.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75		

R. copallina (*Flameleaf Sumac*). 7 to 10 ft. The native variety that colors so wonderfully in the fall. It is not as robust a grower as some of the others, but is most desirable.

	Each	Each	
3 to 4 ft.	\$0.75	5 to 6 ft.	\$1.50
4 to 5 ft.	1.00		

Robinia - Locust

ROBINIA hispida (*Rose-Acacia; Locust*). 6 to 8 ft. Foliage resembles that of our native Locust. Long, graceful, deep rose-pink flowers in May make it most attractive.

	Each	Each	
3 to 4 ft.	\$0.75	4 to 5 ft.	\$1.00

Rosa - Shrub Roses

ROSA rugosa, Belle Poitevine. 4 to 6 ft. A hardy Shrub Rose, that bears single pink flowers in June and July. Attractive red fruits following bloom.

	Each	Each	
2 to 3 ft.	\$1.25	4 to 5 ft.	\$2.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50		

R. rugosa, Golden Rose of China. 5 to 7 ft. Blooms in May. Its arching branches covered to tips with single, cup-shaped flowers. Unsurpassed for mass effects and in shrub borders.

	Each	Each	
2 to 3 ft.	\$1.25	4 to 5 ft.	\$2.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.50		

Salix

SALIX caprea (*Goat Willow or Pussy Willow*). 12 to 15 ft. Large shrub that grows in either dry or wet soil, and valued because of its silvery catkins that appear before the foliage in the spring. Winter-cut twigs may be forced indoors.

	Each	Each	
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.75	4 to 5 ft.	\$1.25
3 to 4 ft.	1.00	5 to 6 ft.	1.50

Spiraea - Spirea

SPIRAEA arguta (*Garland Spirea*). 4 to 5 ft. Very free flowering in April. Its small, soft green foliage gives a billowy appearance and makes it one of the most attractive plants. Very much like S. thunbergii, but grows slightly larger.

	Each	Each	
18 to 24 in.	\$0.60	3 to 4 ft.	\$1.00
2 to 3 ft. ....	.75		

S. bumalda (*Bumalda Spirea*). 2 to 3 ft. A beautiful free flowering shrub with upright branches and usually with bright green leaves. However, there may be an occasional variegation of yellow foliage. The flowers are deep pink, produced in large, flat-topped clusters throughout most of the summer.

	Each	Each	
18 to 24 in.	\$0.75	2 to 3 ft.	\$1.00
2 to 3 ft. ....	.75		

S. bumalda, Anthony Waterer. 18 to 24 in. A compact, low-growing shrub with dense foliage, usually deep green with occasional variegated leaves of pink and white on young growth. The bright pink flowers are borne in full, flat clusters on erect stems in June and July. If these are cut away when they fade, the shrub will bloom during the summer. Valuable for edging in front of shrubbery and sometimes used as a dwarf hedge.

	Each	Each	
15 to 18 in.	\$0.75	18 to 24 in.	\$1.00
2 to 3 ft.	1.00		

S. cantoniensis (*Reeves' Double Spirea*). 4 to 5 ft. The double white flowers are borne in clusters along the branches in May and the shrub resembles Spirea Van Houttei, except the flowers are double and the leaves are longer and narrow. Foliage persistent in the fall.

	Each	Each	
18 to 24 in.	\$0.75	3 to 4 ft.	\$1.25
2 to 3 ft.	1.00		

S. prunifolia (*Bridal Wreath Spirea*). 5 to 6 ft. An old-fashioned variety with white, double flowers borne close to the slender, erect branches in March and April before the foliage appears.

	Each	Each	
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.75	4 to 5 ft.	\$1.25
3 to 4 ft.	1.00		

S. richmensis (*Douglas Spirea*). 5 to 6 ft. Terminals of each branch crowned with deep pink flower spikes 6 inches long in July. An improved type of Spirea Douglasi.

	Each	Each	
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.75	4 to 5 ft.	\$1.25
3 to 4 ft.	1.00		



Rosa
Hugonis—
Golden Rose
of China

SPIRAEA thunbergii (*Thunberg Spirea*). 2½ to 3½ ft. A graceful shrub with slender, arching branches and small, narrow, light green leaves which change to shades of orange in fall. White, minute flowers appearing in great profusion in early spring. Fine for low foundation planting.

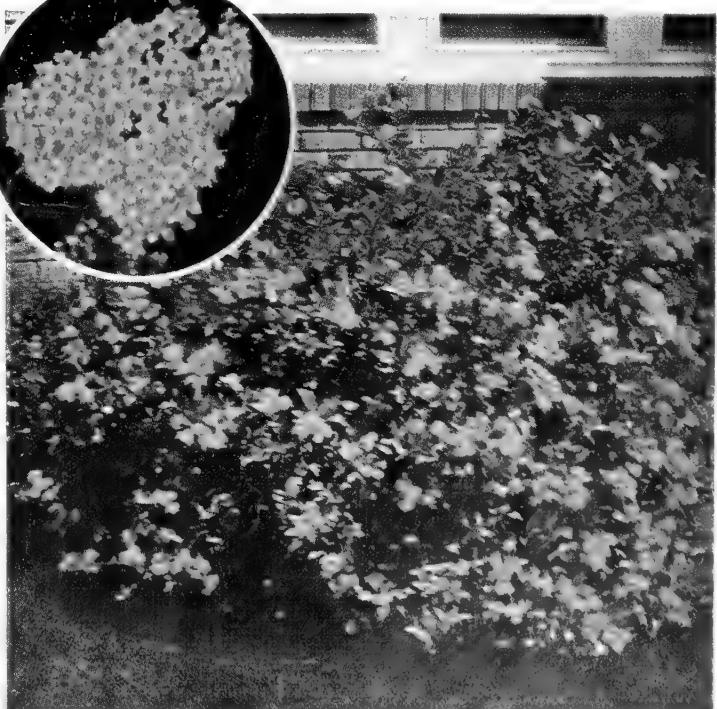
	Each	Each	
18 to 24 in.	\$0.75	2 to 3 ft.	\$1.00

S. trichocarpa (*Korean Spirea*). 4 to 6 ft. A rather new Spirea which resembles the well known S. Van Houttei, except later, more vigorous and with larger leaves and flowers. The white blossoms are borne on recurved branches.

	Each	Each	
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.75	4 to 5 ft.	\$1.25
3 to 4 ft.	1.00		

S. Van Houttei (*Van Houtte Spirea*). 4 to 5 ft. This shrub should need no description as it is planted and known all over America. The rather slender, arching branches are literally covered with clusters of small white flowers in early spring. Good foliage and form, but should be planted where it does not have to be cut back too severely. Can be used as specimen, in masses, or for a graceful hedge. Have a wonderful stock of plants. For hedges or quantity lots ask for prices.

	Each	Each	
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.60	3 to 4 ft. ....	.75
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	4 to 5 ft.	1.00



Spirea Bumalda, Anthony Waterer



Flowering Shrubs—Continued

Syphoricarpos - Coralberry; Snowberry

SYMPHORICARPOS chenaultii (*Chenault Coralberry*). 4 to 6 ft. An improved form of Coralberry, of more upright growth, smaller leaves and coral fruit.

S. alba (*Common Snowberry*). 4 to 5 ft. Small pinkish flowers in July, followed by white berries in winter.

S. orbiculata (*Indian Currant; Coralberry*). 4 to 5 ft. A native shrub that in many localities grows in great masses. Bell-shaped white flowers in June, followed by coral berries.

Prices on above 3 varieties:	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.60
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75

Syringa - Lilac

SYRINGA villosa (*Late Lilac*). 6 to 8 ft. Latest to bloom. Pale pinkish lilac flowers, very fragrant. Plants bushy and compact.

Each	
2 to 3 ft.	\$1.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.25

S. persica (*Persian Lilac*). 6 to 8 ft. Rich lilac color; blooms later than old-fashioned kinds.

S. vulgaris (*Common Purple Lilac*). 6 to 8 ft. The old familiar Purple Lilac of grandmother's garden, which has lost none of its charm. Entirely hardy; blooms in April.

S. vulgaris alba (*Common White Lilac*). 6 to 8 ft. This is the old-fashioned White Lilac. Blooms in April. Not available in 4 to 5 ft.

Above 3 varieties:	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.75
3 to 4 ft.	1.00
4 to 5 ft.	1.25

Syringa - French Lilac

The so-called French Lilacs have been derived by crossing the best of the species, especially *Syringa vulgaris*. There are many wonderful varieties and after much testing we have selected the following as the best for our section.

- Adelaide Dunbar.** Semi-double, purplish red.
- Alphonse Lavallee.** Double light purple
- Buffon.** Single, mauve-pink.
- Charles Joly.** Double, purple-red.
- Charles Tenth.** Single, reddish violet.
- Congo.** Single, reddish purple.
- Descartes.** Single, clear pink.
- Edith Cavell.** Double, white.
- Ellen Willmott.** Double, creamy white.
- Katherine Havemeyer.** Very double, beautiful mauve-pink.
- Ludwig Spaeth.** Single, large, deep rich purple-red.
- Michel Buchner.** Double, pinkish lilac.
- Mme. Casimir Perier.** Double, pure white.
- Mme. F. Morel.** Large, single, reddish purple.
- President Grevy.** Double, delicate blue.
- Vauban.** Semi-double. Lilac-pink.
- William Robinson.** Double. Deep pink.

*These varieties are the only ones available in 4 to 5 ft.

All French Lilies:	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$1.50
3 to 4 ft.	2.00
4 to 5 ft.	2.50

Tamarix

Graceful shrubs with few branches, feathery foliage and showy flowers. Will grow in very dry soil.

TAMARIX pentandra (*Five-Stamen Tamarix*). 6 to 8 ft. Beautiful blue-gray foliage, pink flowers in panicles during June and scattered throughout the summer.

T. africana (*African Tamarix*). 7 to 10 ft. The lavender flowers are borne along the branches in spring before the leaves. Strong grower and excellent for a background.

Prices of both varieties:	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.75
3 to 4 ft.	1.00
4 to 5 ft.	1.25

Viburnum

(The Snowballs)

VIBURNUM carlesi (*Korean Spice Viburnum*). 4 to 5 ft. A notable distinct shrub with rounded, leathery foliage and waxy pink flowers. Their very delightfully fragrant blossoms unfold with the leaves in spring. It is a real aristocrat and should be in every garden where quality is appreciated.

Each	
2 to 3 ft., B&B	\$3.50
3 to 4 ft., B&B	5.00
4 to 5 ft., B&B	7.50

V. setigerum (*Tea Viburnum*). 10 to 12 ft. One of the most attractive of all the Viburnums. White flowers, followed by clusters of bright red berries in the fall, that hold well into winter. Each

2 to 3 ft.	\$2.00
3 to 4 ft.	3.00

V. burkwoodi. See page 9.

V. dilatatum (*Linden Viburnum*). 8 to 10 ft. Creamy white flowers in May. Handsome dark green leaves with deep veins. Red berries in fall. **Not available in 4 to 5 ft. or 5 to 6 ft.**

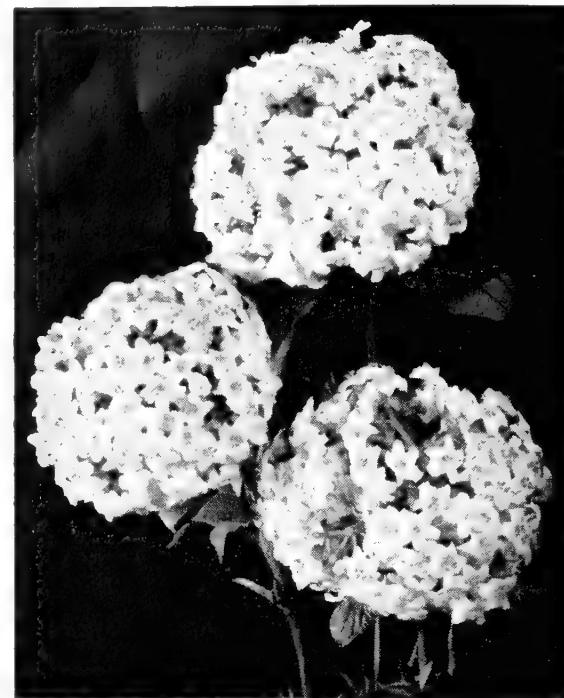
V. lantana (*Wayfaring Tree*). 8 to 10 ft. A vigorous shrub with soft, heavy leaves and large clusters of white flowers in May. Red berries turn black as they ripen.

V. opulus (*European Cranberry Bush*). 8 to 10 ft. White flowers in May. Its bright berries attract birds in mid-summer, and its color effect in the fall is brilliant.

V. opulus roseum (*Common Snowball*). 8 to 10 ft. The old-fashioned variety, well known to all. In May the balls of pure white flowers cover the bush. **Not available in 5 to 6 ft. size.**

V. rhytidophyllum. See page 9.

V. sieboldi (*Siebold Viburnum*). 8 to 10 ft. A vigorous, hardy shrub with stout, spreading branches. Large, dark green, shiny leaves. White blossoms followed by pink berries which change to bluish black. **Not available in 4 to 5 ft. or 5 to 6 ft.**



Viburnum—Snowball

VIBURNUM tomentosum sterile (*Japanese Snowball*). 6 to 8 ft. The pure white flowers are borne among the clean, pleated, healthy foliage, making it one of the showiest and most beautiful. Fine for specimen or mass planting. **Not available in 4 to 5 ft. or 5 to 6 ft. sizes.**

V. trilobum (*American Cranberry Bush*). 10 to 12 ft. A desirable variety grown primarily for its large red, conspicuous fruit, persistent throughout the fall.

V. wrighti (*Wright's Viburnum*). 6 to 8 ft. An excellent, upright shrub with rounded, serrated leaves. Blossoms are white in spring followed by compact clusters of brilliant red fruit. **Not available in 5 to 6 ft. size.**

All Viburnums except as noted:	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$1.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.25
4 to 5 ft.	1.75
5 to 6 ft.	2.50



Weigela, Bristol Ruby

Vitex

VITEX latifolia (*Chaste Tree*). A beautiful late blooming shrub with lilac-blue spikes similar to Butterfly Bush. Graceful, showy, and should be planted more.

Each	
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.75
3 to 4 ft.	1.00

WEIGELA, BRISTOL RUBY. (Plant Patent No. 492.) 6 to 7 ft. This new and outstanding Weigela is harder and more vigorous than any red Weigela to date. Makes a shapely, thrifty plant with attractive rich green foliage. Blossoms a soft ruby-red shading to garnet-crimson.

Each	
18 to 24 in.	\$1.00
2 to 3 ft.	1.50
3 to 4 ft.	2.00

Weigela

Hardy, free flowering shrubs, 4 to 6 feet, of spreading habit with bell or trumpet shaped flowers. Thrive in moist soil, and will grow in partial shade.

WEIGELA candida (*Snow Weigela*). The best white.

W. desboisi (*Desbois Weigela*). Rose-pink; free bloomer.

W. florida. Delicate pink.

All Weigelas, except as noted:

Each	
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.75
3 to 4 ft.	1.00



Euonymus Radicans

Euonymus

EUONYMUS RADICANS (*Common Winter Creeper Euonymus*). A slow growing vine that adheres to masonry and remains deep green all winter. 75c each; 5 for \$3.50.

E. fortunei coloratus (*Bronze Winter Creeper*). More rapid growing than others of this family. It has long, vigorous shoots, well covered with medium, sharply pointed leaves. Clings exceptionally well and makes an artistic effect on a bare wall or chimney. Turns a rich bronze during the winter months. 75c each; 5 for \$3.50.

E. fortunei vegetus (*Big-Leaf Winter Creeper*). Another evergreen clinging vine of moderate habit, perfectly hardy, and especially valuable because of the profusion of red berries that hang on for several weeks. 75c each; 5 for \$3.50.



Lonicera Japonica Halliana

Climbing and Creeping Vines

"Then the Wild Clematis Comes, With Her Wealth of Tangled Blooms."

—Goodale.

These are the draperies that Nature gives us to cover porches, arbors, fences and to disguise unsightly buildings and old trees. Most varieties listed are strong growers, with either bright flowers in summer or brilliant berries in fall. Use vines freely to make the landscape more beautiful. They thrive almost anywhere, cost little, and give a large return in comfort and pleasure.

Campsis Radicans - Trumpetcreeper

A vigorous, woody vine, bearing scarlet flowers followed by long pods. It is a native of this section easy to establish, and grows luxuriantly. Valuable for covering old walls, trees, stumps, etc. 75c each; 5 for \$3.50.

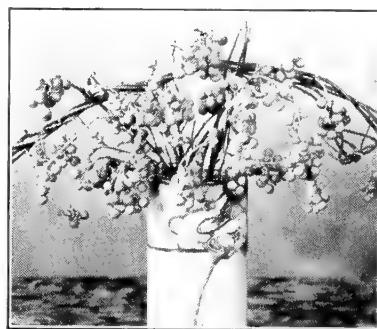
Celastrus

CELASTRUS scandens (*American Bittersweet*). An unusually attractive native vine because of its showy red berries in the fall and early winter. Vigorous. 75c each; 5 for \$3.50.

Clematis

CLEMATIS jackmani. The most popular Chinese Clematis. Has large, purple flowers. Exquisite when it can be grown. \$1.00 each.

C. paniculata (*Sweet Autumn Clematis*). The small-flowered, fragrant, white "star" variety that blooms so profusely. Easy to establish and attractive in foliage as well as blossoms. 75c each; 5 for \$3.50.



Celastrus Scandens

Hedera

HEDERA helix (*English Ivy*). The most popular evergreen vine. Has large, deep green, glossy foliage, and is unexcelled for covering walls in shady and cool places. Can be sheared into an edging along walks, covering for graves, or used as a most satisfactory ground cover under trees or in shady places. Strong vines. 30c each; 4 for \$1.00; \$20.00 per 100.

Parthenocissus

PARTHENOCISSUS quinquefolia (*Virginia Creeper*). The five-leaved Ivy that is valuable for covering walls, old trees, fences, etc. It will grow anywhere and colors brilliantly in the fall. 75c each; 5 for \$3.50.

P. tricuspidata (*Boston Ivy*). The best of the self-clinging vines. Foliage is deep green and very dense, covering any object completely. Colors in the fall. Slow to start, but vigorous when established. 75c each; 5 for \$3.50.

P. lowii (*Dwarf Boston Ivy*). Like Boston Ivy it clings well. Small, dainty leaf that colors some in autumn. Ideal for restricted areas, or where light coverage is desired. \$1.25 each; 5 for \$5.75.

Pueraria

PUERARIA thunbergii (*Thunberg Kudzu Bean*). The most rapid growing, twining vine known today. It is marvelous how it will cover fences, pergolas, or similar objects. The large, purple flowers are sweetly scented. Belongs to the Pea family, and the foliage is dark green. 75c each; 5 for \$3.50.

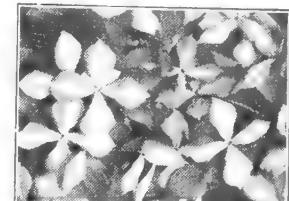
Wistaria

WISTARIA sinensis (*Chinese Wistaria*). A rampant, clinging vine that has the robust vigor of a wild Grape and the matchless beauty of a rare exotic. Flowers in large, drooping clusters. There is so much complaint of Wistaria not blooming we are offering plants that are grafted from blooming wood. Wistaria always needs to be well established to bloom freely. **Purple and White**. \$1.00 each; 5 for \$4.50.

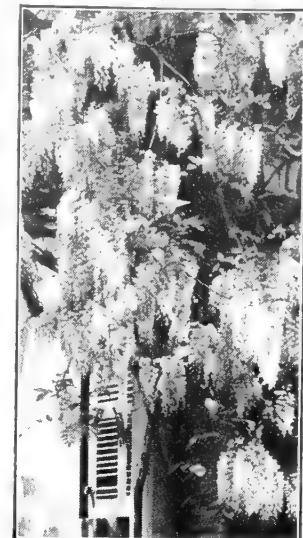
Vinca Minor - Periwinkle or Trailing Myrtle

A trailing evergreen plant used as a ground cover under trees or other shady situations.

	Each	5	100
Pots	\$0.30	\$1.25	\$20.00
Bare roots	.25	1.00	15.00



Clematis Jackmani



Wistaria Sinensis

Lonicera

LONICERA japonica halliana (*Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle*). An evergreen twining vine that is so much used to cover fences and trellises. Blooms continuously, is fragrant, and very easy to establish. Used largely to hold roadside banks from erosion and will flourish in poor soil. 25c each; 5 for \$1.00.

L. sempervirens (*Trumpet Honeysuckle*). Attractive, trumpet-shaped flowers of bright scarlet. 75c each; 5 for \$3.50.

Polygonum

POLYGONUM aubertii (*Silver Vine Fleeceflower*). A quick-growing vine with small, attractive foliage. The flowers are very small and lacy and when the plant blooms it is a perfect mass of silvery white; there is no other vine producing anything like the same effect. Blooms from August to frost. 75c each; 5 for \$3.50.



Parthenocissus Tricuspidata



Hedges The Friendly Way to Fence

A thrifty, green hedge gives more character and beauty to home grounds than any fence ever devised. The first cost is usually less than an ordinary fence and trimming less expensive than painting. A hedge is an effective boundary marker, a wall of living green that protects the world within from the world without. The different hedge plants here listed are adapted to a variety of uses—and the plants themselves are in every way Hillenmeyer standard. All hedges should be cut back at least one-third when planting.

Chinese Privet (*Ligustrum Sinense*)

A rapid, semi-evergreen, loose growing plant that is desirable for hedge or screen. It prunes beautifully and can be kept to almost any height desired. When kept closely clipped the leaves are quite small and look almost like Boxwood. Occasionally freezes to the ground during a severe winter but always comes back with renewed vigor. Our plants are bushy transplants and should not be compared with light seedlings.

	25	50	100	1000
12 to 18 in.	\$3.00	\$5.00	\$10.00	\$90.00
18 to 24 in.	3.50	6.00	12.00	110.00
2 to 3 ft.	4.50	7.50	15.00	140.00
3 to 4 ft.	5.50	9.00	18.00	170.00

California Privet (*Ligustrum Ovalifolium*)

Upright in growth, dark, thick, almost evergreen foliage and one of the most popular hedge plants. Can be pruned easily and does not require clipping as often as the Chinese Privet and is somewhat hardier.

Ibolium Privet (*Ligustrum Ibolium*)

This comparatively new Privet has proven hardy under the severe tests of the past few years. It has many characteristics of the California Privet though not as evergreen, and is as hardy as its other parent, the Ibota Privet. This superior Privet is a welcomed addition since it can be grown and sold at the price of California Privet.

PRICES ON CALIFORNIA AND IBOLIUM PRIVET

	25	50	100	1000
12 to 18 in.	\$2.50	\$4.00	\$8.00	\$70.00
18 to 24 in.	3.00	5.00	10.00	90.00
2 to 3 ft.	3.50	6.00	12.50	110.00
3 to 4 ft.	4.50	7.50	15.00	140.00

Plant above Privet 6 to 12 inches apart.

Fragrant Bush Honeysuckle

(*Lonicera Fragrantissima*)

One of the most satisfactory tall-growing screen or hedge plants. We do not recommend it where you want to keep it under 3½ to 4 feet. It is strong, vigorous, hardy, dense and holds its foliage well into the winter. The small, cream, bell-shaped blossoms appear in early spring and are quite fragrant. Normally growing into a hedge 6 to 12 feet. Requires little pruning and will thrive in almost any soil. Whether kept pruned or permitted to grow naturally, it is one of our most useful shrubs to screen out objectionable views or to give privacy to your property. Plant 12 to 24 inches apart, depending on the density desired. **Shorten back at least one-half after planting.**

	10	50	100
18 to 24 in., 2 canes or more	\$2.50	\$10.00	\$20.00
2 to 3 ft., light, 3 canes	3.00	12.50	25.00
2 to 3 ft., heavy, 4 canes or more	3.50	15.00	30.00
3 to 4 ft., light, 3 canes	3.50	15.00	30.00
3 to 4 ft., heavy, 4 canes or more	4.00	17.50	35.00

Japanese Barberry (*Berberis Thunbergii*)

Each year sees an increased use of Japanese Barberry as a hedge plant. It is graceful, ornamental, serviceable, and hardy—four points that place it at the top of the list. The foliage unfolds in early spring, followed by yellow flowers, and later by red berries that remain all winter. In autumn the whole plant assumes a red tone. The drooping branches are thickly set with small spines that will turn cats or dogs. Japanese Barberry is excellent for foundation planting or for massing in corners. It thrives in bright sun and does well in shade.

	10	50	100
12 to 15 in.	\$3.00	\$12.50	\$25.00
15 to 18 in.	3.50	15.00	30.00

Plant 18 to 24 inches apart.

Other Plants for Hedges

Many other shrubs make useful hedges, giving both protection and color. We shall be happy to give special prices on quantities and in hedge size.

Abelia. See page 8.

Arbor-Vitae. See page 8.

Hemlock. See page 4.

Hibiscus. See page 19.

Lilac. See page 22.

Privet, Regel's. See page 19.

Red Barberry. See page 17.

Spiraea. See page 21.

Taxus. See page 5.

**HILLENMEYER'S***Kentucky Grown Fruit Trees***"The First Crop More Than Pays for the Price of a Tree"****Summer Apples**

CLOSE. A new, early, red variety of outstanding promise both for home and commercial plantings. Ripens a few days ahead of Transparent. Hardy and bears when quite young. July 1-5.

EARLY TRANSPARENT. Waxy yellow; tart; excellent. Very early bearer; productive. Valuable for either home or market. Susceptible to blight on rich soil. July 5-6.

LODI. The best description of this variety may be to say that it is a larger, later Transparent. Pale yellow, tart, and ripens about a week later. Tree vigorous. Many think it will supplant Transparent as a commercial variety. July 5-10.

DUCHESS. (Often called "Oldenburg"). An old outstanding variety, productive, and best of its season. Ours is the "red" strain. Early bearing. July 10-15.

GOLDEN SWEET. Yellow. The best sweet we know. Vigorous grower; annual bearer, very productive. Hasn't a fault. July 20-30.

POLLY EADES. A Kentucky developed variety; while not well known, is superior to Maiden's Blush, yellow with slight blush. Bears early and quite productive. Plant on our recommendation and you will never regret it. August 5-10.

HYSLOP CRAB. The very best hardy Crab, producing a heavy crop of bright red tart fruit that is unexcelled for culinary purposes. Bears early. August 15-20.

Apples

No other fruit is so dependable and generally desirable as the Apple. They will thrive in almost any well drained soil. Their period of ripening extends from early July until frost and they can be kept through the entire winter. For family use there is no other fruit so indispensable. With moderate care they will pay a handsome return on your efforts and investment. We have kept our list of varieties up to date and you can plant any of them with confidence. **Arranged in order of ripening as to season.**

Fall Apples

WEALTHY. Large; shaded dark red; quality good, tender. Productive. Early to bear, and most satisfactory. Ripens over a long period and should be in every orchard. August 1 to September 1.

MCINTOSH. A fine fall or early winter kind that has won its way because of its productiveness and extra high quality. Bright red; smooth. Plant it liberally in Kentucky. August 20-25.

PADUCAH. A Kentucky product which very much resembles the Rome Beauty. About two or three weeks earlier, with more color. Prolific and a regular bearer. This variety stands at the top of the list as to production at the Kentucky Experiment Station. Sept. 5-10.

GRIMES GOLDEN. One of the best fall Apples. A recent survey shows this the most popular Apple of any season. Fruit golden yellow. Matures early and is a heavy bearer. This variety is troubled with canker, shortening the life of the tree. We also offer "Double Grafted" Grimes Golden, which is a longer lived tree at 25c extra. September 15-20.

Winter Apples

JONATHAN. An early bearing and long keeping Apple; red; medium size; quality good. Tree never large, but productive. September 15-20.

BALDWIN. Red; large; good quality. Tree vigorous, highly regarded for eating and cooking. The commercial Apple of the East. October 1-5.

RED DELICIOUS. As this extra red strain is such an improvement on the old Delicious we are propagating it entirely. When you ask for Delicious we give you this red strain at no extra cost. Fruit large, uniform size, and highest quality. Distinguished by the five lobes on the blossom end. Good for home or market. September 20-30.

YELLOW DELICIOUS. A yellow type of the old standard red Delicious which has become deservedly popular throughout the country. Bears young and of highest quality. September 30 to October 5.

RED STAYMAN. Dark rich red. Fruit large, good quality and keeper; early to come into bearing and productive. We think this the outstanding winter Apple for Kentucky. As the red variety is an improvement over ordinary Stayman, we are propagating it entirely and filling all of our orders from this selected strain. October 5-10.

TURLEY WINESAP. A seedling of Winesap which it somewhat resembles. Conical, rich red and of highest quality. A recent introduction, bears early and regularly. October 10-15.

ROME BEAUTY. Large; red, tender, sub-acid. Early bearer and productive. A popular kind in most sections. October 12-15.

YORK IMPERIAL. A late keeping commercial Apple, shaded red on yellow skin. Flesh firm. Tree healthy. Regular and heavy bearer. Fruit sometimes lop-sided. Plant for profit or for home. October 15-20.



**Fruit Trees
By Post**
Due to their length, the
5-6 ft. size trees cannot
be sent by Parcel Post.

PRICE OF APPLES

2- and 3-year-old trees

	Each	5	50
3 to 4 ft.	\$0.75	\$3.25	\$27.50
4 to 5 ft.	1.00	4.50	40.00
5 to 6 ft.	1.25	5.75	50.00

For Postage, Packing and Insurance,
add 10% Within 200 Miles of Lexington.



Fruits - The Money-Makers are Coming Back to Southern Farms and Gardens

Wisely, many are again planting fruits. Changes during the past few years have shown clearly that farmers and gardeners who had a few bearing fruit trees were making money—or if they did not sell the fruit, they certainly did not have to buy at the store or on the market at high prices. So, the man who "raised his own" was ahead any way you look at it.

For many years we have given special attention to fruit trees and small fruit plants. This year we offer with great pride and confidence our Kentucky-grown trees, produced with the utmost care and skill, from fruiting trees of known parentage. Hillenmeyer trees are good trees, honest trees, and sold direct from the nursery—not by agents whose commission you pay without getting a penny's worth of added value in the stock. As we sell direct to you, we do not ask fancy prices.

We propagate our fruits under careful conditions, taking every precaution to have them true to name, for we believe dependability of variety is our very best sales argument. We guarantee every variety to be as described and hold ourselves ready to replace, without charge, any tree that accidentally proves untrue to name. In addition to this dependability, our trees are suited to nearby conditions as we test all varieties before offering them for sale.

Cherries

Not difficult to grow, but the trees do best in well drained, rich soil. The sour varieties grow more readily than do the sweets, but you can have both if the location is satisfactory. Be sure to plant the trees as soon as they arrive. Press the soil firmly around the roots; tramp it hard.

Cluster and Sub-Acid Varieties

You may plant any of these varieties and you will be rewarded. This group seldom fails to bear a good crop.

EARLY RICHMOND. This old standard Cherry has been the favorite for years. The fruit, borne in clusters, is tart and very valuable for canning, pies, etc. Yields nearly every year and reddens the tree with its wonderful crop. It succeeds wherever Cherries will grow and is one of the earliest.

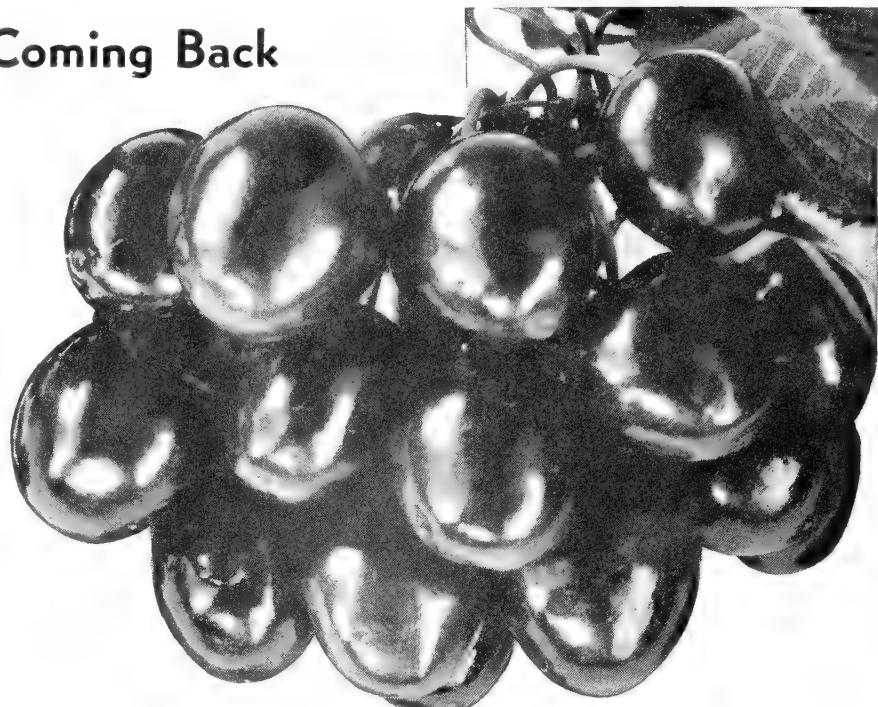
MONTMORENCY. Gradually supplanting Early Richmond because of its size. Except for being a little larger and later it is practically the same. Not quite as acid. Good to eat from hand. The tree is hardy, blooming late, and frequently will make a crop when the sweet varieties fail.

Sweets or "Heart" Varieties

This group grows luxuriantly, makes a fine showing for a few years, and then may die if not in soil that is exactly suitable. The following varieties are the hardest of the group. You should plant two varieties of sweet Cherries for satisfactory pollination.

BLACK TARTARIAN. Perhaps the most popular of the sweet varieties. Fruit is large, black, and heart-shaped. High quality. The tree is vigorous in suitable soil.

For Postage, Packing and Insurance, Add 10%



Montmorency

MAY DUKE. Somewhat more acid than the other sweet Cherries, but of excellent quality and good to eat from the tree. Tree vigorous, medium size and productive.

NAPOLEON (Royal Ann). Large; yellow, tinged with red; firm. The most popular and best light colored Cherry for this section.

PRICES OF CHERRIES

	Each	5
4 to 5 ft.	\$1.75	\$7.50
5 to 6 ft.	2.00	8.75

APRICOT

Talbert. Excellent quality. Bears early and selected for its hardiness.

	Each	5
4 to 5 ft.	\$1.75	\$7.50
5 to 6 ft.	2.00	8.75

NECTARINE

Sure Crop. Imported from New Zealand by the United States Department of Agriculture. The best of all the Nectarines as to quality, size and hardiness.

	Each	5
4 to 5 ft.	\$1.75	\$7.50
5 to 6 ft.	2.00	8.75

Fruit Trees by Post

Due to their length, the 5-6 ft. size trees cannot be sent by Parcel Post.

DISTANCES APART TO PLANT FRUITS

APPLES	30 to 40 feet
APRICOTS	20 to 25 feet
CHERRY (Sweet)	30 to 35 feet
CHERRY (Sour)	25 to 30 feet
PEACH	20 to 25 feet
PLUM	25 to 30 feet
PEAR	25 to 30 feet
GRAPES	8 feet x 8 feet

	Plants	Rows
BLACKBERRIES	2 to 3 feet	6 to 8 feet
BLACK RASPBERRIES	2 to 3 feet	5 to 6 feet
RED RASPBERRIES	2 to 3 feet	5 to 6 feet
GOOSEBERRIES	4 to 5 feet	5 to 6 feet
CURRENTS	3 to 4 feet	4 to 5 feet
STRAWBERRIES	1½ to 2 feet	3½ to 4 feet
ASPARAGUS	1 to 1½ feet	4 to 5 feet
RHUBARB	2 to 3 feet	3 to 4 feet

The above distances are approximate





Pears

This old standard fruit is still being planted by many. Blight is its chief enemy, and as it is worse on deep, rich soil, do not over-stimulate by feeding. Planted in the back lawn it will make a beautiful tree in foliage, blossom and fruit.

BARTLETT. August 15. The favorite eating Pear of America, East or West. Large, beautiful yellow with soft blush; high flavor. Tree bears quite young. On account of its popularity everywhere it is the most sought after of the European Pears.

KIEFFER. September 10 to 15. The most popular Pear for our section. Fruit is large, golden yellow, sometimes tinted red on the sun-exposed side. Flesh is firm, crisp, juicy and for canning purposes it is especially prized. From the tree it is not good to eat, and to properly ripen, gather carefully and place in dry place of even temperature. The quality improves and it is then desirable. For keeping longer, pack in shallow trays or wrap the fruit in paper and store in a room free from frost. In this manner it can be kept until Christmas.

LINCOLN. Blight-resistant and bears regular crops. Perfectly hardy and quality almost equals Bartlett. Season of ripening about September 1st. Plant with confidence. Considered by many the best of the Pears.

SECKEL. September 15. This small, high quality, yellowish brown Pear is one of the most popular of the September fruits. Of melting, juicy, and sugary quality (frequently called the "Little Sugar Pear"). Tree is of slow growth but lives long and is needed in every home garden.

TWO- AND THREE-YEAR-OLD TREES

	Each	5
4 to 5 ft.	\$1.75	\$7.50
5 to 6 ft.	2.00	8.75

FOR POSTAGE, PACKING AND INSURANCE, ADD 10 PER CENT



Damson

A Gift for You

To help you get the best results from your plans and plants we will send absolutely free on request, a copy of this booklet:

"HOW TO PLANT"

The instructions are clear and cover planting, pruning, feeding, spraying, cultivating, and other details. This is a part of the service we give that you may have the greatest success and joy from Hillenmeyer stock. If other questions arise from time to time, write us—we are at your service.



Kieffer

Plums

They grow almost anywhere—garden, chicken-run, or orchard. Usually the trees are loaded with fruit, so it is wise to thin when too thick.

BURBANK. Late July. Fruit large, violet to light purple, with occasional shades of yellow. Flesh yellow, of excellent quality. For either canning or market this is the most popular kind. We believe it to be the hardest and most prolific of the Oriental varieties.

DAMSON. A medium size, purple or blue Plum which is well known for its fine culinary uses. Damson preserve is the height of epicurean delight. It bears heavily and should be in every planting where Plums are wanted.

GREEN GAGE. Another outstanding old variety. It ripens in mid-August and its medium sized, yellow-green, high quality fruit makes it a standard by which others are judged. Tree moderate grower; healthy.

OMAHA. (Hybrid.) A promising kind, vigorous in growth and free from disease. Being an American-Japanese hybrid, it inherits hardiness and productiveness from each parent. Produces great crops of coral fruit, yellow fleshed and of good quality.

STANLEY PRUNE. A large, sweet, purple Plum with much merit. Introduced by the New York Experiment Station. Annual bearer, good for home or commercial purposes and the best of the "Prune" class.

Prices of Plum Trees

TWO- AND THREE-YEAR-OLD TREES

Each 5

4 to 5 ft. \$1.75 \$7.50

5 to 6 ft. 2.00 8.75

FOR POSTAGE, PACKING AND INSURANCE,

ADD 10 PER CENT

MORE THAN 100 YEARS

That's how long we have grown Hillenmeyer's Quality, True-to-Name Fruit Trees.



Peaches

A home garden without Peaches? Can you imagine such a thing? Just think what you are missing—luscious fruit from late June to mid-October if you select an early, a midseason, and a late. One tree of each is better than none, but if you have space, plant five of each class. For a commercial orchard you need a special selection and several varieties—better write and ask our advice.

Planting and Care

The Peach is the quickest maturing of fruit trees, often bearing the second year after transplanting. Plant only in well drained soil but otherwise follow methods recommended for other fruit trees.

When planting, prune rather severely, cut all side branches to 6 to 8 inches and head low. The tree gets top-heavy if allowed to develop a high head. Subsequent orchard pruning consists of shortening the terminal growth and keeping the tree compact and shapely.

Borers which live right below the ground line and frequently girdle the trunk should be removed annually. A chemical, Paradichlorobenzine (PDB), may be used to control this pest. Our orchard growing and nursery experience is always at your service. Write us your questions and we will try to help you.

Arranged in Their Order of Ripening

MIKADO. (Free.) The best and most popular very early Peach to date. Medium size, round, yellow with red blush and of good quality. For best results should be planted with other varieties for cross-pollination. July 5-10.

RED HAVEN. (Free.) Early. Hardy, firm and of excellent quality. An outstanding yellow commercial variety, almost completely covered with red. Should be in every orchard. July 10-15.

RARITAN ROSE. (Free.) A New Jersey introduction of outstanding merit. Good quality, hardy, and the best early white Peach we know of. July 15-18.

GOLDEN JUBILEE. (Free.) A new, large, early Peach, highly recommended by the Kentucky Experiment Station and other leading authorities. Yellow with a distinct blush. Quality fine. July 15-20.

COLORA. (Free.) The outstanding feature of this yellow Peach is its hardiness. However, it is highly colored and of excellent quality. July 20-25.

OTHELLO (July Heath). (Cling.) A new and better cling which we are growing instead of the old standard Heath. Has distinct blush, white flesh of good quality and is highly recommended by the Kentucky Experiment Station. July 25.

SOUTH HAVEN. (Free.) Better color and quality than Elberta. Large, and ripens 10 to 14 days earlier. Has been much harder than other yellow Peaches and because of our tests we recommend it highly. August 5-10.

HALE-HAVEN. (Free.) An excellent Peach introduced by the Michigan Experiment Station. A cross between J. H. Hale and South Haven. Large, mid-season, yellow with blush. Good quality tree, healthy and hardy. August 5-10.

BELLE OF GEORGIA. (Free.) White, with decided blush; excellent quality. Heavy and regular bearer. The best white-fleshed Peach for home or market. August 10-12.

ELBERTA. (Free.) Fruit large, yellow, shaded with deep red. Elberta has been the standard Peach for years, and is just as good today. More than 80 per cent of commercial plantings are of Elbertas. August 10-12.

J. H. HALE. (Free.) Fruit large, yellow, almost covered with red; more highly colored than Elberta; flesh firm, melting, and of best quality. Ripens August 10-15.

AFTERCLOW. (Free.) This new, beautiful, yellow-fleshed Peach is well named because the soft amber-red covers the entire fruit. Hardy, excellent quality and very productive. The only Peach we have found worth listing, ripening after Elberta. August 15-20.

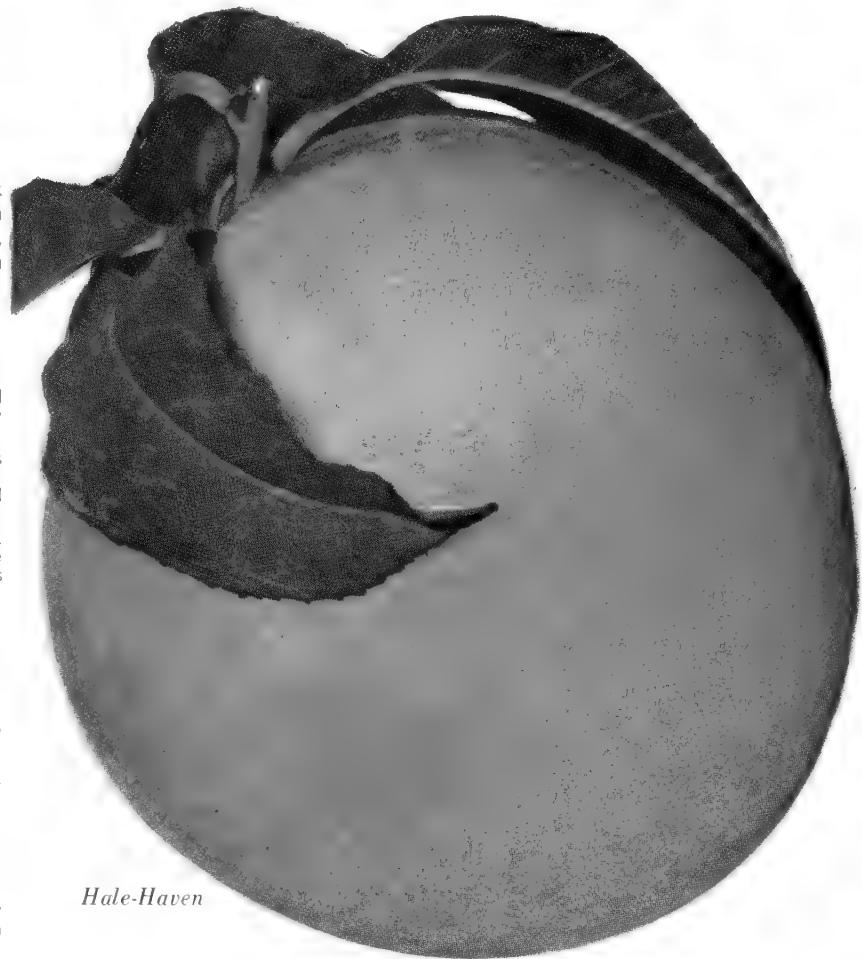
	Each	5	50
3 to 4 ft.	\$0.75	\$3.25	\$27.50
4 to 5 ft.	1.00	4.50	40.00
5 to 6 ft.	1.25	5.75	50.00

For Postage, Packing and Insurance, add 10%,
Within 200 miles of Lexington.

New! Fruit Tree Spray

Kolo Fruit Spray—manufactured by Niagara Chemical Co. Controls most chewing and sucking insects and fungus diseases on Apples, Peaches, Pears and Plums. For bearing trees this "packaged spray" of ready-mixed ingredients is a convenient time saver.

3 lbs. (makes 25 gals.)	\$1.50
1 lb. (makes 8 gals.) .....	.60
Add 10% for postage.	

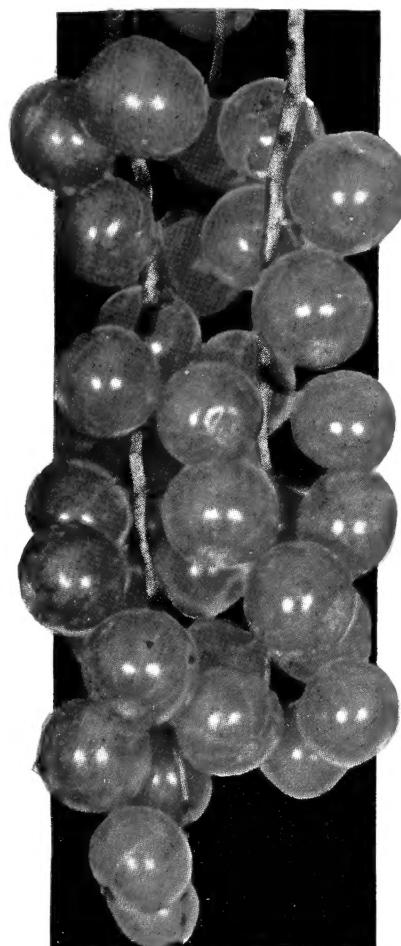


Hale-Haven

**HOME GROWN, TREE RIPENED FRUIT
ALWAYS TASTES BETTER
PLANT YOUR OWN!**



Elberta



Currants

ASPARAGUS

WASHINGTON. This is the best known variety. It is a strong grower, producing stocks of large size and of finest quality. The fact that it is rust-resistant makes it the ideal Asparagus for all. Our plants, produced on heavy soil, are superior to the little seedlings grown in sand. All plants are graded and are large, fleshy roots that, with proper care, will be ready to cut the second year. Our plants will grow off much better than imported plants.

Strong, 1-Yr. Plants:
25 50 100
\$1.50 \$2.50 \$4.00

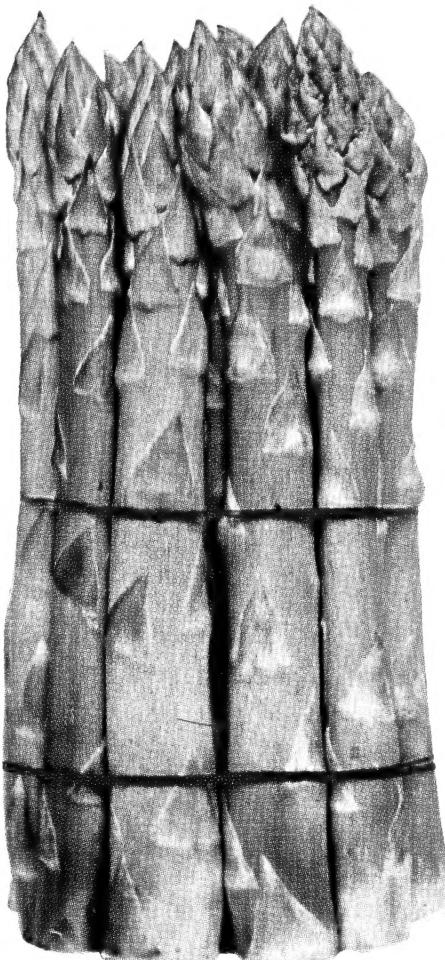
Ask for prices on larger quantities.

For Postage, Packing and Insurance, add 10%.

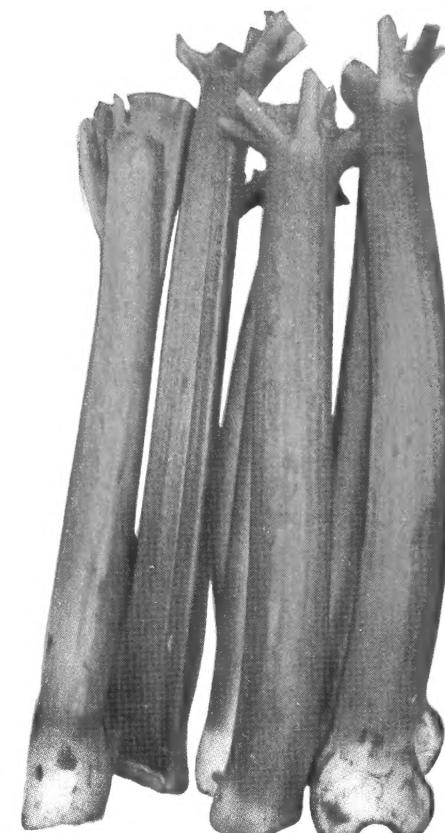
CURRENTS

RED LAKE. By far the most productive of the many kinds we have tested. Color a brilliant red; large berries borne in long clusters along the stems; quality excellent. The white varieties have proved worthless in this climate.

Each 3 10
\$0.50 \$1.35 \$4.00



Washington Asparagus



MacDonald Rhubarb

GOOSEBERRIES

DOWNING. Fruit almost round, large and juicy; best quality; whitish green color. Does especially well in the North.

HOUGHTON. Round, medium size; dark red when ripe; juicy, sweet. Thin, smooth skin. Bush is hardy, very productive, free from mildew, and the best for general purposes in this section.

Prices of Gooseberries:

Either Variety

Each	3	10
\$0.50	\$1.35	\$4.00

RHUBARB

Plant Rhubarb 4 by 3 ft., covering crowns not over 3 or 4 inches.

EXCELSIOR. Very early, with long stem. Plants vigorous and dependable.

Price

Each	10	100
\$0.30	\$2.50	\$15.00

MacDONALD. New, bright high quality Canadian variety, mildly acid. Takes less sugar. Raised from divisions rather than seed. The best.

Price

Each	5	
\$0.60	\$2.50	

For Postage, Packing and Insurance, add 10 per cent.



Houghton Gooseberries

HILLENMEYER'S FAMOUS KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS**BLUE GRASS**

Here in the heart of the famed Blue Grass Section of Kentucky, the best seed in the world is produced. Hillenmeyer Seed is of the highest quality, both as to purity and germination. Do not sow light, chaffy material of weak germination and carrying many noxious weed seeds. Why gamble with poor seed? **Plant the best.**

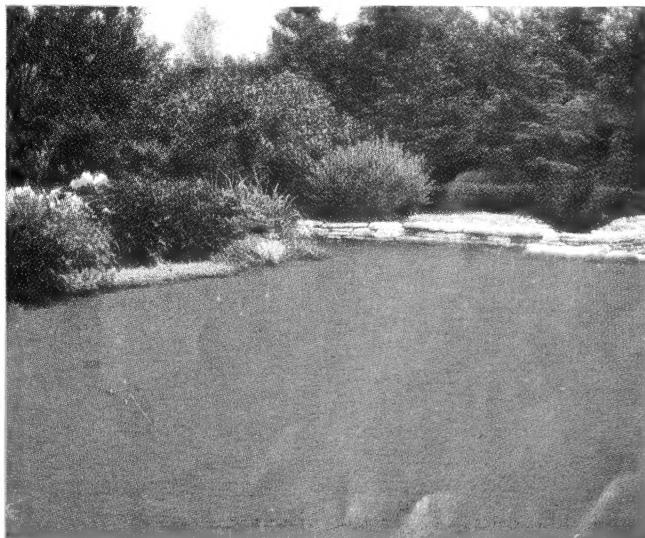
SUNNY LAWN MIXTURE

For sowing new lawns or where you have a thin stand we recommend our Special Lawn Mixture. This consists of Blue Grass, White Clover, and other varieties for quick effect.

SHADY LAWN MIXTURE

A scientific mixture of grasses to be used in shady locations on which the sun does not shine more than four or five hours per day.

Sow 2 to 3 lbs. to 1000 sq. ft. on thin lawn, 4 to 6 lbs. to 1000 sq. ft. on NEW lawn.



	1 lb.	3 lbs.	10 lbs.	Ask for Prices on Quantity Lots
Blue Grass	\$1.00	\$2.90	\$9.50	
Sunny Lawn Mixture	1.00	2.90	9.50	
Shady Lawn Mixture .....	.90	2.65	8.75	

Postage or Prepaid Express, add 5c per pound.



Hillenmeyer's Small Fruits

GRAPE VINES

Other crops may fail but you never lose all the Grapes—unless the boys get them. Grapes are a sure crop. Vines bear every year, need little attention except training, lots of sunshine, and plenty of plant food. In the home garden, use sheep manure or bone meal; in the vineyard, use well-rotted manure.

	Each	5	50
2-year-old vines	\$0.40	\$1.75	\$12.00

For Postage, Packing and Insurance, add 10 per cent.

Black Grapes

CONCORD. The best general-purpose Grape grown. Berry large; bunches shouldered and compact. Should be the "backbone" of your planting. Special prices on large quantities.

FREDONIA. Outstanding new Grape, ripening a week or ten days before Concord. Berries and bunch large. Good quality, vine vigorous.

MOORE'S EARLY. An extra early variety. Medium bunch; large black berry. Vine is hardy, very reliable, and does well wherever planted.

SHERIDAN. An excellent, large Grape, ripening about a week after Concord. Very compact bunches but sometimes tries to overbear.

White Grapes

NIAGARA. The best white Grape. Bunch and berry large, meaty and juicy; flavor perfect. Medium season.

PORLAND. The best early white for home and market. Vine moderately vigorous, fruit large and of excellent quality.



Early Harvest Blackberry



Concord

! STRAWBERRIES

Strawberries should be planted only in the spring. When set in the fall, with alternate freezing and thawing, they usually heave out of the ground and die. We will have them listed in our spring literature which will also give cultural directions. The following varieties will be offered:

Blakemore

Catskill

Premier

Tennessee Beauty

Tennessee Skipper

PLANT ONLY IN THE SPRING

RASPBERRIES

We have tested many kinds of Raspberries and after due consideration are listing only four. These have proven best under our Kentucky conditions and we recommend them with confidence. Raspberries should be planted in every home garden, as they require small space and produce an abundance of our finest table fruit. Contrary to general belief, Raspberries and Blackberries want good rich soil.

CUMBERLAND. Black. The best of its color for this section. Large, prolific and of good quality.

INDIAN SUMMER. Red. A repeat-bearing variety of merit. Produces a good crop of early berries and then another in the fall if weather is favorable.

LATHAM. Red. The best all-around Red Raspberry. Large, prolific, good quality and firm. If you plant only one Raspberry, plant Latham.

SUNRISE. Red. A new early berry which is doing well in our section. About a week earlier than Latham. Not quite as large but of highest quality. Also hardy.

PRICES—ALL RASPBERRIES:

12 for	\$1.50
25 for	2.50
100 for	8.00

FOR POSTAGE, PACKING AND INSURANCE, ADD 10 PER CENT
Quotations on larger quantities.

BLACKBERRIES

ALFRED. Large, jet-black, juicy, sweet berries. Practically coreless. Later than Early Harvest and not quite as prolific.

EARLY HARVEST. Extra earliness and productiveness make this type the leading commercial and home variety. Is through with its crop when the wild ones begin to ripen. Hangs onto the canes well, and is a money-maker.

PRICES OF BLACKBERRIES:

12 for	\$1.50
25 for	2.50
100 for	8.00

For Postage, Packing and Insurance, add 10 per cent.

DEWBERRIES

We consider Lucretia the best Dewberry, making a very vigorous growth and fruiting early. The berries are large, jet-black, and of fine flavor. May be allowed to develop on the ground or trained, in either case producing large crops.

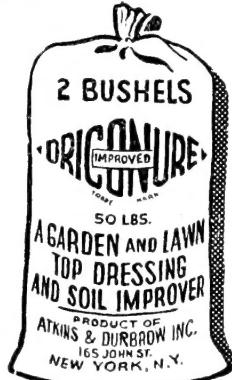
12 for	\$1.50
25 for	2.50
100 for	8.00

For Postage, Packing and Insurance, add 10 per cent.

How We Do Business - Please Read

PLANT FOOD AND MULCHING MATERIALS

Fertilizers and Peat Moss are Sent
Transportation Charges Collect—
Cannot be Sent by Post.



Diconure

A perfectly blended combination of Nature's products—cow manure, poultry manure and peat moss. A complete fertilizer plus a safety factor that prevents burning and over-feeding. Diconure is clean and absolutely free from weed seed, insect life, fungus and useless filler. Practically odorless, finely ground and easy to distribute. An ideal, all-organic food and soil conditioner. Use a handful or so, worked in the soil around plants when setting or 50 pounds per 500 square feet.
7½-lb. bag, 75c; 50 lbs. (2 bus.), \$2.50

Peat Moss

No other material is quite its equal for soil conditioning. It will retain 6 to 10 times its dry weight in water, and is free of all weed seeds. As a mulch, especially for Roses and perennials, it has no equal. Sold in bales of approximately 12 bushels which will cover 300 square feet 1 inch deep. Spaded in with manure it has the ability to absorb enormous amounts of fertility which the plants readily take up. Indispensable to good gardening.

POULTRY LITTER. Peat Moss is also the ideal, safe and sanitary material for bedding young poultry. \$5.00 per bale; 5 bales for \$23.75

Vigoro

Vigoro is not just an ordinary fertilizer but a complete, balanced, scientifically prepared plant food containing all eleven of the elements necessary for proper development. Use 25 to 50 pounds per 1000 square feet on lawns, one handful to each square foot around Roses, Shrubs, and Evergreens. Water-in after applying.
10 lbs., 90c; 25 lbs., \$1.60; 100 lbs., \$4.25

Turf Builder

This is especially made for feeding grass, though it can be used whenever a complete fertilizer is needed. It is not at all chemical but contains vegetable matter, thereby giving immediate and lasting results. Because of its concentration will go much farther than most other fertilizers. If grass is tender, "water-in." Can also be used for tree feeding and for this we recommend three (3) pounds per diameter inch. For broadcasting use 10 to 20 pounds per 1000 square feet.
25 lbs., \$2.50; 50 lbs., \$3.95; 100 lbs., \$7.50

Delivery

No charge for local delivery in city and subdivisions adjacent thereto. Truck delivery beyond this can usually be arranged satisfactorily, depending on quantity and distance. On orders to be shipped, prices are f.o.b. Lexington depots.

Charges for Prepaying— Within 200 Miles of Lexington

PARCEL POST. For such stock as can be sent by Parcel Post, add 10% to your order, except as noted.

If stock is over-size or too heavy we reserve the privilege to send by other carriers. If in doubt about shipping by post, please tell us how you want order sent.

EXPRESS, FREIGHT, TRUCK. Where these services are available add 10% on everything except Shade Trees, Bailed and Burlapped Plants (B&B) and Fertilizers.

ON SHADE TREES add 15% to your order.
ON BALED AND BURLAPPED MATERIAL (B&B), add 20%.

FERTILIZERS sent charges collect.

If you order by truck be sure you have such services and give us the name of your trucking line. Also please give us your street number or rural route.

Guarantee

We guarantee every item to be true to name, up to grade and in good condition when it leaves here. As there are so many forces beyond our control, such as weather, soil and care, which may cause stock to die, we cannot be responsible for losses which occur. However, we will absolutely refund or replace without charge any stock which does not reach you in good condition, provided you report promptly and it has not been injured by public carrier.

Substitution

When out of a variety of fruit trees, small fruit or Roses, we sometimes substitute, giving you the closest to it. If this is not satisfactory, mark "No Substitutes" on your order.

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Peonies

The Flowers for Everybody

There are few flowers which have been improved more than the Peony. From the old-fashioned reds and pinks, familiar in our grandmothers' gardens, we now have marvelous varieties with better color, form, and all-around quality.

Peonies are often rated on the basis of 10 as perfect but we are frank to state that we do not always concur. We have tested hundreds of varieties so as to give our customers the best and find that some of the highest rated kinds just do not perform satisfactorily here in the South. The kinds offered can be planted with confidence.

They are at home and should be in every garden. Plant the crowns about 2 or 3 inches deep, use bone meal, see that they get sufficient water at blooming time and you will be more than pleased if you use HILLENMEYER'S CHOICE ROOTS.

STRONG DIVISIONS—YOUR ASSORTMENT

85c each; 10 for \$7.50

For Parcel Post and Insurance, add 10 per cent.

SINGLE PEONIES

This type is distinguished by its five or more large petals surrounding a center of yellow stamens. Most are early and they stand wind and rain well. Very conspicuous.

Clairette. Large white flowers of unusual beauty; prominent tuft of golden stamens.

Duchess of Portland. Delicate shade of flesh-pink; large.

L'Etingante. Rose-pink, margined silver. One of the best.

The Moor. Very attractive deep rich red of unusual beauty; stamens yellow and striking.

JAPANESE PEONIES

In these we have five or more guard petals surrounding a center of showy and abortive anthers. The second stage of development into the double type.

Akala. Guards deep American Beauty shade; petaloids conspicuous saffron-yellow, margined rose.

Ruigegno. Dark maroon, with petaloids of most pleasing yellow. Very showy.

Snow Wheel. Large, pure white petals and petaloids. Our best white Japanese variety.

DOUBLE PEONIES

RED

Bunker Hill. Beautiful bright red with long, stiff stems. Has done exceedingly well with us.

Felix Crousse. Midseason. The most pleasing velvety red, fading to lighter shades as the blossom fades.

Karl Rosenfield. Late midseason. Large, showy, rich velvety crimson. Color striking.

Longfellow. A distinctive, fadeless crimson. Good foliage with strong, stiff stems. Early midseason. Dependable.

Mary Brand. Vivid crimson with silvery sheen which gives it added brilliance. Midseason.

WHITE

Baronesse Schroeder. Midseason. Delicate flesh-pink; fading to white with suggestion of heliotrope and gold.

Festiva Maxima. Early. The grandest white Peony. The extra large flowers are pure white, except petals tipped carmine.

Mme. de Verneville. Early. Desirable, free-blooming, should be in every collection.

PINK

Edulis Superba. Early. Deep rose. Valued for its fragrance and freedom of bloom.

Georgiana Shaylor. Most exquisite shade of soft rose-pink. Midseason. Fragrant.

Lady Alexandra Duff. An unusual delicate flesh-pink. One of the most striking of all Peonies, with extra large, cup-shaped flowers.

Martha Bullock. Silvery shell-pink at center, deepening to deep rose-pink. Late.

Mons. Jules Elie. Early to midseason. Large, compact; lilac-rose with lighter pink base petals; fragrant. Extra fine.

Reine Hortense. Midseason. Large, flat; flesh to shell-pink; very fragrant. One of the finest.

Samuel Hughes. Late. Fine upright variety with unusual style and color combination—silver-pink. Excellent variety.

Sarah Bernhardt. Late. Very large flowers of apple-blossom-pink, with silver-tipped petals. Vigorous.

Solange. Late. Large, compact. Outer petals delicate, waxy white, deepening toward the center with shades of golden brown. Free bloomer.

Venus. Midseason. Pale hydrangea-pink. Large.

ROSES

We are not listing Roses in this catalog, but will mail a special folder listing choice varieties in February, 1951. If you do not receive your copy write or phone for it.



HILLENMEYER NURSERIES
Lexington, Kentucky

